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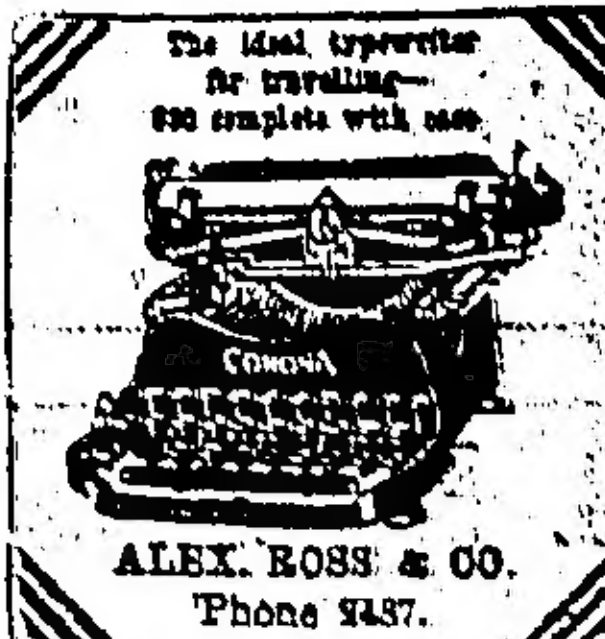
ESTABLISHED 1845.

August 1, 1919, Temperature 80.

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Humidity 90.

August 1, 1918, Temperature 77.



No. 17,530.

號一月八年九十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1919.

日六初月七未己亥歲年八國民華中

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Steam and Motor Vessels.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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DAVIDSON
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INSPECTION INVITED.

BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.



During the hot weather you will find

WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

The most refreshing and invigorating addition
to your bath.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
1" to 15"
CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAY
5" to 15"
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service in the China Mail.)

RUMANIAN CONCENTRATION.

COPENHAGEN, July 28.
Budapest reported two days ago that the Hungarian army command announced a Rumanian concentration of all forces on the other side of the Theiss. The Hungarians had withdrawn to their own side of the river.

COAL STRIKE.

UNHELPFUL TALK BY B. LAW.

LONDON, July 28.
In the House of Commons Mr. B. Law stated that the coal situation was very little changed with regard to Yorkshire, where work was not yet resumed. Five pits were in danger of flooding in a few days if no action were taken. All the Lancashire, Cheshire, Notts and Derbyshire miners had resumed except at a few Notts pits which were under the Yorkshire union. The situation in other coalfields was normal, with minor exceptions in Staffordshire. The Government would not allow any technical question to prevent them bringing the Yorkshire miners and mine-owners together if necessary, but having made an agreement with the miners' federation, which covered the whole area, the Government thought they had settled the dispute.

BELA KUN.

LONDON, July 28.
Reuter understands in connection with the Allied warning to Bela Kun that arrangements have been made for a Franco-Serbian advance to attack the right flank of the army of Bela Kun should the latter not comply with the Allied terms.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, July 28.
A telegram from Brussels states that Belgium will be given the mandate for Ruanda and Urundi, while the balance of German East Africa will be under British control with clear territorial rights to Lake Edward and Lake Albert for the All Red Cape to Cairo route.

FAMOUS ARTIST DEAD.

LONDON, July 28.
Sir Edward Poynter is dead, at the age of 83.

[Sir Edward Poynter got his title in 1902. He was P.R.A. from 1896, and director of the National Gallery 1894-1905. It was a picture of his in 1885 that started a long and fierce controversy about the Nude in Art.—Ed. C.M.]

RACIAL FIGHTS IN U.S.A.

CHICAGO, July 28.
Racial riots occurred in the negro quarter yesterday, partly owing to negro encroachment on the white district. They resulted in many casualties on both sides. Firearms were freely used. The authorities state that they have the situation well in hand.

REFORM OF PATENT LAW.

LONDON, July 28.
In the House of Commons Sir Auckland Geddes moved the second reading of the Patents Bill which has numerous amendments of the present law. It includes provisions for preventing the abuse of monopoly rights and for extending the term of patents from fourteen to sixteen years. Sir A. Geddes said the bill was intended to improve the position of the inventor and ensure that the man without capital got the fruits of his invention. It was also to prevent foreign inventors getting protection in Britain without manufacturing the invention in Britain on a commercial scale. The Second Reading was passed.

PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, July 28.
In the House of Commons at question time, Sir Auckland Geddes said he was not in a position to state the Government's imports policy after September 1, when the present restrictions expire; but if the restrictions were continued after that, the amount allowed to be imported between Sept. 1 and Dec. 31, would not be less than the amount allowed at present.

Mr. B. Law opined that a referendum on the nationalisation of coal was impracticable.

BOLSHEVIST WAR.

OSK, July 23.
On Kolchak's front the situation generally is unchanged. The Bolsheviks are advancing very slowly on Ekaterinburg on the Verkhne-Uralak line, because they have sent their reserves southward against Denikin.

ALLIES IN COUNCIL.

PARIS, July 28.
The Supreme Council discussed of enemy warships, of which only five battleships and thirty smaller craft now remain. France favours distribution on the basis of proportional war losses. Other Powers advocate their destruction.

Regarding the plebiscite in Silesia, Marshal Foch informed the Council that a force of 15,000, composed of equal Allied contingents, would be required to maintain order.

A proposal by Foch regarding a new demarcation line between the Poles and Lithuanians in the districts of Suwalki and Seyn, which is slightly more favourable to the Poles, was accepted by the Council.

The Council is considering Signor Tittori's proposal for an inter-Allied distribution of coal and foods.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[Translated for the China Mail from the Wah Tsz Yat Po.]

PEKING, July 31.

Failing in threats the Japanese diplomats are using sweet language to persuade the pro Japanese Officials to instruct the Chinese delegates in Paris to sign the German Peace Treaty.

The New York Sun strongly advocates that Americans should not use a single soldier or a single cent to assist the Powers who obstruct China's efforts to secure her proper rights.

It is understood that decision is almost reached to let Kung Sam Chun form a new Cabinet and that Ministers of Justice and Agriculture will not be changed.

Mok Wing Sun the Military Governor of Canton telegraphs to Peking saying that he is willing to make sacrifice to secure peace between the North and South.

Pau Kwai Hing the newly appointed military governor of Kiri has now arrived at Chang Chun. He wishes to deal with Ko Shi Pan amicably. He will make a compromise before taking up his new post.

The Peking Government cabled to Luk Ching Cheung that he may sign the German peace treaty if the dignity of China can be maintained.

The Military Governor of Honan protested against letting Japanese construct a railway between Lock Yang and Hung Kwan.

The Commercial, educational, religious and labour bodies here unanimously agree to accept the first 4 terms suggested by the Americans in the settlement of the Shantung question. Regarding the fifth term they favour that Tsingtao be opened as a treaty port by China voluntarily. They also advocated the cancellation of the railway agreements as contained in the sixth and seventh terms.

CHINESE SOLDIER SUM- MARILY SHOT BY JAPANESE.

SERIOUS FRACAS BETWEEN CHINESE AND JAPANESE TROOPS.

HANKIN, July 21.

An officer just arrived from Chang-chun states that the conflict between Chinese and Japanese troops at Kwangchun occurred under the following circumstances:—

A wounded Japanese civilian ran into the Japanese staff headquarters shouting that Chinese soldiers had attempted to murder him. The Japanese despatched a patrol to arrest the murderers and the patrol soon re-appeared leading a couple of Chinese soldiers whom they suspected and one of whom was immediately shot by order of a Japanese officer.

The summary action aroused the indignation and anger of the Chinese troops quartered in the town and they proceeded to open fire upon the Japanese.

The affray continued for an hour and a half, during which Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

THE NEW CABINET.

SHANGHAI, July 31.
The Chief Northern delegate, to arrange peace with the South, cannot be appointed until the new Cabinet has been formed.

GENERAL LUNG'S TROOPS.

A meeting of the Cabinet Ministers was held to-day. It was decided to order the Military Board to pay the wages of the soldiers under General Lung in Su-chuan, near Tientsin, and to disband them.

THE GERMAN TREATY.

Luk Tsing-chung, the chief delegate at the Peace Conference, has telegraphed to the Peking Government that there is still some hope of a settlement of the Shantung question.

The Cabinet telegraphed back to him to deal with the question carefully.

It is also stated that Luk Tsing-chung will sign the German Treaty, having received instructions from Peking that he may sign the Treaty if it is not "disgraceful to China."

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

The Peking Government proposes to amend the Commercial Treaty. The matter is before Parliament.—The Hongkong Chinese Commercial News.

CORRESPONDENCE.

DEMORILIZED OFFICERS.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

Sir,—A number of Hongkong men are walking about the Colony in Army Officers' dress notwithstanding that they have been demobilized. I understand that this is irregular as the wearing of uniform by any ex-service man, officer or private.—Yours, etc., W. O.

[We understand there is a regulation permitting officers and soldiers to wear uniform for one month after demobilization. Of course any Hongkong man's month would be expired before his return to the Colony if demobilized at Home. As regards wearing uniform on special occasions, only officers gazetted out with permission to wear the prescribed uniform may ever after don khaki. A year hence we should imagine it pretty difficult to say who has permission and who hasn't.]

MR. LAU CHU PAK'S POSITION.

[To the Editor of the China Mail.]

Dear Sir,—I congratulate you as the only paper in the Colony that has handled the rice situation with commonsense. I congratulate you on your victory—for owing to you the price of rice, as you have no doubt been advised, is already below the prices fixed by the Government!

I did not like your interview with Mr. Lau Chu-pak, the President of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. He wasn't as candid as he might have been. Of course it was true that his firm, the Hongkong Mercantile Company, hadn't a grain of rice in stock. On his own showing the Government had commandeered it all.

He claimed to have warned the Government as long ago as April. Then why, with full knowledge of the local situation, should he be buying rice in May for Durban?

In suggesting that the Government had taken "his" rice because "of the lowness of the price at which we sold the rice to our South African friends," he seems to me to accuse them—the Government—of profiteering!

Yours etc.,

POTTER CLAYTON.

THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD.

The spacious Victoria Theatre was filled last night to see that splendid film "The Vicar of Wakefield." The characters were well done. It is a picture that is well shown and full of interesting features. This Oliver Goldsmith play is showing till Sunday.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in attacks of diarrhoea. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

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TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,
HONGKONG.

WE HAVE THE LATEST ENGLISH & AMERICAN

PERIODICALS

ALSO

NEW NOVELS

AND

BUSINESS BOOKS,

ETC., ETC.

BREWER & CO.

TEL. 696.

23, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FAIRALL & CO.

ARE SHOWING

NEW VOILE & LACE BLOUSES

HAND MADE UNDERCLOTHING.

PHONE 644.

A SPEEDY & SURE CURE

FOR
PRICKLY HEAT.

Our PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, prepared according to the formula of one of the present day Professors of Tropical Medicine.

Instantly Allays Irritation and Cures after a few applications.

THE PHARMACY,

22, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. 345.

DIAMONDS,

JEWELLERY,

SILVERWARE,

CUT GLASS

QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

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QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(CORNER FLOWER STREET).

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Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.

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Telephone: Nos. 196 & 198

DON'T FORGET !!!

The Republic Motor Boats for your picnics and outings.

TELEPHONE 307 or 1257.

Write or Call

MOK LIN, Managing Director.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY, August 2, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.,
at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street,
A Quantity of Gent's & Lady's
Brown & Black Shoes and Boots.
(in lots to suit purchasers).

On view from Friday, the 1st. Aug.
1919.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, July 30, 1919.

on

WEDNESDAY, August 6, 1919,
commencing at 11 a.m.,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The S.S. "NAM KAM"

Length ... 184' 7"
Breadth ... 27' 3"
Depth ... 18'
Speed ... 8 knots per hour
Capacity by measurement ... 1970 tons
Deadweight including Bunkers 1107 tons
Engine—2 cylinders, 27" & 30",
stroke 30"
Horse power ... 105
at present running between Hongkong
and Haiphong.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, July 30, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5
of 1914, the EXCHANGE BANKS
will be CLOSED for the Transaction of
Public Business on MONDAY, August
4, 1919.

Hongkong, July 31, 1919.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY CO.,
LIMITED

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
an INTERIM DIVIDEND of
NINE PENCE per Share on account
of the year 1919 has been declared.

The DIVIDEND will be payable on
and after MONDAY, the 25th day of
August, 1919, to Shareholders on the
Register on MONDAY, the 11th day
of August, 1919, and will be paid to
Shareholders on the Colonial (Hong-
kong) Register at the exchange rate of
\$1/4 per Dollar.

By Order of the Board,
W. E. ROBERTS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, July 28, 1919.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON &
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE
DOLLAR per Share for the six
months ending June 30, 1919, will be
PAYABLE on TUESDAY August 5,
on which date Dividend Warrants may
be obtained on application at the Com-
pany's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from WED-
NESDAY July 30 to TUESDAY
August 5, both days inclusive, during
which period no Transfer of Shares can
be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, July 23, 1919.

SHELL TRANSPORT & TRADING
CO., LTD.

WE have been requested by the
above Company to announce
that New Shares will be issued at par to
shareholders on the 16th June, 1919,
in the proportion of ONE new share
for every TWO old shares, fractions
being disregarded.

Holders of "BEARER" Warrants
should deposit their holdings not later
than the 9th August 1919, accompanied
by payment of the equivalent of £1
Sterling for each new share claimed,
with their Bankers who will stamp the
warrants on the face thereof with the
words "RIGHTS CLAIMED 1919".

Registered shareholders should pay
to their Bankers the equivalent of £1
Sterling for each new share claimed,
not later than the 9th August, 1919.

FOR THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABE,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, July 23, 1919.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.
65 Des Vaux Road
Central.

理代者醫學
The Natural Milk Food for Infants,
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.
We have just received a large consignment

粉奶牛洲澳



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Agents: For Hongkong and South China
Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone Nos. 129 & 220.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

KIPPERS! KIPPERS!

JUST RECEIVED
A New Shipment direct from
Scotland.
65 cents per lb.

FOR SALE
POSTAGE STAMPS

to
Commemorate
PEACE
at 50 cents per set of 4.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620, Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every Kind of Footwear
MADE TO ORDER



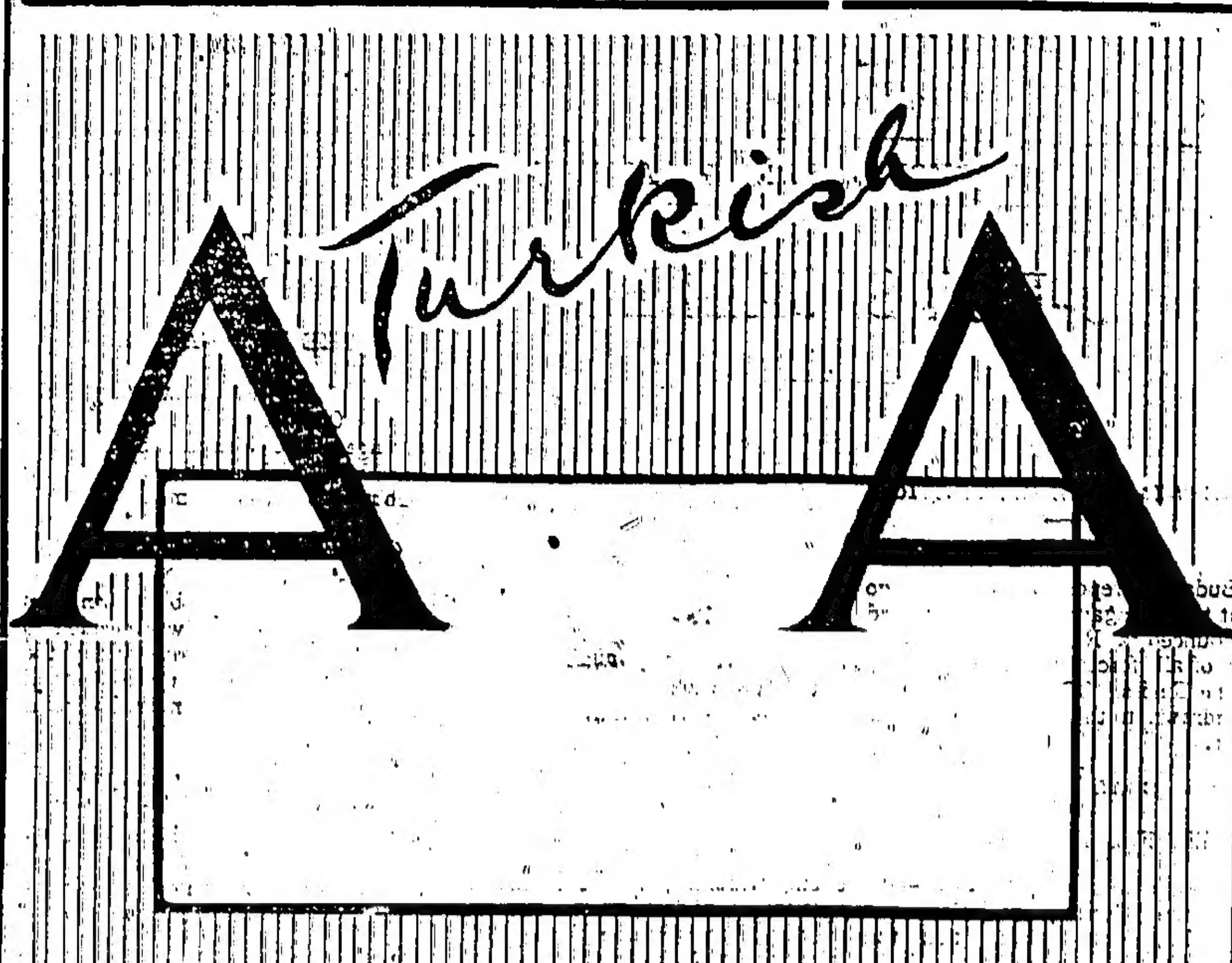
OHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

MACGREGOR'S
V.O.S.

(PARLIAMENT BLEND)
**FINEST LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**EXTRA SPECIAL
FINEST LIQUEUR
WHISKY.**

**CALDBECK, MACGREGOR
& JO.,**
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

AN EXTRA GOOD TURKISH CIGARETTE AT A
NOMINAL PRICE.

Sold in tins of
100 & 50
Cigarettes and
also boxes of 10



with or
without
Cork Tips.

This Advertisement is issued by Warrimaster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

DEATH UNDER LAUGHING GAS.

The East London coroner held an
inquest recently at the London Hos-
pital on a man who died in the in-
stitution whilst undergoing an opera-
tion for the removal of an abscess in
the jaw. The deceased was Julius
Robinson, aged 28, a cabinet maker,
of Wentworth Street, Spitalfields,
and the doctor who performed the
operation said it lasted barely a
minute. The anaesthetic used was
nitrous oxide, commonly called
laughing gas. Immediately after the
abscess was removed, the patient
ceased to breathe, and although
artificial respiration was applied for
some time, he did not recover.

The coroner observed that he did
not think he had held an inquest
before on a person who had died
whilst under the influence of laugh-
ing gas. Indeed, he was inclined to
the opinion that this was not the
cause of death in this particular in-
stance, although the doctor appeared
to think it was.

The jury returned a verdict of
death by misadventure.

FOUR WIVES IN 14 MONTHS.

Before Judge Atherton Jones, at
the Old Bailey recently, Joseph
Stanley, 61, was convicted for ob-
taining sums of money amounting to
£3,700, by false pretences from Ed-
ward Harold Gylee.

Prisoner represented to the pro-
secutor that he required the money
for the purchase of goods to com-
plete orders he had received. He
paid the money into his own bank-
ing account, and never purchased
the goods. Last December he dis-
appeared from his place of business
in the City, and was not seen again
until his arrest in March last. It
was then discovered that he had
opened a banking account at Bath
in the name of Scott, and had there
a balance of £2,500.

Detective-inspector Wise said the
prisoner had a terribly bad record of
crime, and had been sentenced to
penal servitude for fraud and false
pretences. He was frequently ab-
sent from home, and told his wife
that he was conducting religious
meetings. Frightening her with a
revolver, she divorced him. From
another person he stole a large quan-
tity of furniture, and from a victim
at Manchester he obtained £1,000,
whilst from a lady he got £320,
threatening to blow her brains out
if she disclosed the fact to anyone.

Prisoner had married four women
in fourteen months, from one of whom
he secured £300.

Judge Atherton Jones described
the prisoner as an ingenious and
unscrupulous swindler, and the least
he could do for the protection of
society was to sentence him to three
years' penal servitude. The money
in the bank was ordered to be bon-
ded over.

TOMMY ON THE RHINE.

The Bishop of Lichfield, writing in
his June pastoral letter of his re-
cent visit to Cologne, where he has
been giving lectures to different units
of the Army, says: "The British
soldier is here, as he is always, kind,
cheerful, courteous, ready for an
emergency if it should arise. He
makes himself at home everywhere,
and he is making himself at home
here. One gets the impression that
the majority of these Rhinelanders
are in their hearts not at all sorry
to have the presence of the British
Army. It saves them from disorder,
which is paralysing many other parts
of Germany."

CANADIANS ON WARPATH.

Following a conflict between Cana-
dian soldiers and Farnborough civil-
ians, a number of soldiers stationed
at the Ontario Hospital marched
recently to Farnborough armed with
sticks, tree branches, and other
weapons.

Their object was to "beat up"
their assailants in the village, but
they were met by the Orpington
police and other detachments which
had been drafted from other places
in motor-cars, and trouble was aver-
ted. In the evening the men were
addressed by their commanding offi-
cer and by the Mayor of Bromley,
Kent.

The Canadians assert that one of
their number, who was blind, was
knocked down, and that another was
wounded. The licensed premises in
the village were closed, and all was
quiet.

SOUTH AFRICAN DIAMONDS.

In the Union House of Assembly,
Cape Town, sitting as a Committee
of Ways and Means, on the pro-
posal to increase the export duty on
diamonds, Mr. F. S. Malan, Acting
Prime Minister, referring to the work
of the London Diamond-Buying
Committee, stated that the com-
mittee would cease to exist when
peace was signed. It was, he said,
no policy of the Government to up-
hold the committee, but to interfere
with private business.

With regard to unacademic
costume, we can do no more, than
say, "says the journal," though the
apparent disappearance of any form
of headgear is a fashion which we
trust will not appeal for long to
those who come from the better
Public Schools.

The wearing of a gown without
a cap is a repulsive practice, and
hardly less unpleasant is the com-
bination of a tattered gown with a
"battered square."

Offences, by day as well as
night, should be dealt with severely
by the proper University officials.
A few fines would soon dispel the
unwholesome notion that unclean-
liness is the sign of a "sport."

ALDRSHOT TROUBLE.

Serious conflicts again took place
between men of the Black Watch
and the military police at Aldershot
on Tuesday night, June 3, culminat-
ing with the smashing of windows
at the Military Police Barracks and
a charge upon the "Fosers" by the
military mounted police.

The military authorities have
taken up the matter very firmly.
The authors of the disturbance have
been confined to barracks and are
not permitted to appear in the town.
The streets were patrolled by strong
pickets composed entirely of the
military foot police, while the
mounted military police called in
from out-stations are on duty in the
country, ready to deal with any
emergency. (Other regimental pickets
are standing to.)

ADVOCATE OF REVOLUTION.

Speaking at a demonstration of
the Workers' Socialist Federation
held in Trafalgar Square recently,
Mr. Tom Mann, after denouncing
the peace terms, and protesting
against the continuance of the block-
ade of Germany, said: "The work-
ers of Russia have taken things into
their own hands successfully. We
must take our own affairs into our
own hands. I advocate revolution
openly. I am confident revolution
is coming. We hold Parliament and
the Government in contempt. Par-
liament is the executive of the mas-
ter class. Get ready, I say, for com-
mon action to save ourselves. Work-
ers' committees are being formed in
every workshop, factory, and mill.
Prepare for action when the signal
is given. I hope there will not be
physical force. At any rate, I hope
there will not be more than is neces-
sary, but the job must be done;
there must be no half-jarks about it."

SLOVENLY "UNDERGRADS."

A protest against the general
slovenliness in dress of the Cam-
bridge undergraduates is made by the
Cambridge Review.

With regard to unacademic
costume, we can do no more, than
say, "says the journal," though the
apparent disappearance of any form
of headgear is a fashion which we
trust will not appeal for long to
those who come from the better
Public Schools.

The wearing of a gown without
a cap is a repulsive practice, and
hardly less unpleasant is the com-
bination of a tattered gown with a
"battered square."

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best
Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the
principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more
nutrient than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.
Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.
Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders accepted promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1939 & 2250.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 2225.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."

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QUEEN
BELTING

Has Established a New
Standard of Power Trans-
mission Efficiency.

Sole Agents for:
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA

GERIN, DREYARD & Co.
Hotel Mansions.



HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL The "cooling" seaside resort of South
(opening in the Summer of 1919) China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS The headquarters of the Canadian
Office premises. Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading
American business concerns.

The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant
and instituted motor transportation, are specialising in outside catering such
as banquets, dances, parties, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary
equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.

Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or
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Telephone No. 433, Catering Department.
Telephone No. 1673, Manager.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

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European Bath and Sanitary Fixings, Hot and Cold Water System
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ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
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scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietor. Lunches meet Passenger Boats.
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40 cts. 1 lb.
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THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

SATURDAY,

August 2, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A Large Quantity of Banting

And

A number of Flags.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 29, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

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SATURDAY,

August 2, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
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Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

THREE FOX TERRIER

PUPPIES

Six Weeks.

Terms:—Cash.

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Hongkong, July 31, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

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SATURDAY,

August 2, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

200 yds. Mosquito Netting,
800 " Sheetting (90 inches wide),
800 " Khaki,
600 " White Drill,
10 pieces Muslin (100 yds.)
(To be sold in lots to suit Buyers.)

Also

A number of Gent's Rain Coats,
Counterpanes, Blankets,
And

Miscellaneous Goods, &c.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 29, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

WEDNESDAY,

August 6, 1919, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINES,

DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINES:—Single and
Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets,
Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,
Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths,
Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow
Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 54 in.

Also

A few lots of Suit Cases and
Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small lots to suit
purchasers.)

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

on

FRIDAY,

August 8, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,
at No. 6, Mountain View,
the Peak.

A Quantity of

Useful Household Furniture,
&c., &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 30, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (For Account of the Concerned.)

on

WEDNESDAY,

August 6, 1919, commencing
at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNI-
TURE, A NUMBER OF CARPETS,
GLASS AND PLATED WARE.

As follows:—

Large Chesterfield Sofa, Arm-chairs
(new), Folding Card and Occasional
Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom
Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin
Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes,
Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c.,
(fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner
Waggon, Extension Dining Table and
Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,
and Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves,
Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils,
Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamp, Teakwood
Screens, a quantity of Blackwood
Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screen, &c.,
Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures
&c., Several Carpets new and second-
hand.

Also

Piano and 1 Ricca.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms:—Cash.

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ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak.
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large garden. Possession 15th July.
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The Ideal Food-Drink for all Ages.

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Gives strength and maintains it. Generates heat and
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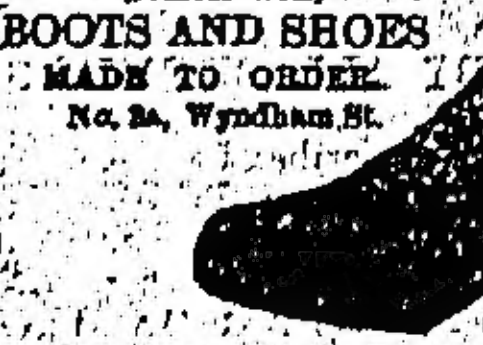
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MADE TO ORDER.
No. 24, Wyndham St.



ELECTION COMEDY.

CHILLI RELATIONS BETWEEN
WOULD-BE M.P. AND HIS
AGENT.

THE QUARTER-DECK MANNER.

There was a vein of comedy in an
election dispute which came before
the City of London Court recently.

Captain Thomas F. T. Michell, R.N.,
of St. James's-place, sued Mr. Reginald
F. Cheux, barrister-at-law, of King's
Bench-walk, Temple for £57 odd. The
plaintiff was the unsuccessful Inde-
pendent Unionist candidate at the
Parliamentary election for St. Ives
Cornwall, in December. He appointed
Mr. Cheux as his agent, at an
agreed fee of £157 10s., but said that
owing to his incompetence his services
were worth only £75.

Mr. Cheux counterclaimed for £15
odd, and denied all incompetence or
negligence.

Captain Michell said he had two
opponents, and there was only about
a fortnight in which to conduct the
campaign. He appointed the defend-
ant as he was assured he knew the
district. Mr. Cheux turned out to
have very little knowledge of the
neighbourhood or to know anyone
worth knowing politically. He could
not use a telephone, which had been
expressly installed in his hotel sit-
ting-room, and he seemed to spend a
great deal too much time with the
opposing candidates or their friends.

Moreover, said Captain Michell,
the defendant was most dispiriting
in his conversation, and offered to
bet the witness 5 to 1 that he would
not get in, which was extraordinary.

Arrangements for holding meetings
had to be made very quickly over a
large area, the division extending
nearly 50 miles, including the Scilly
Islands, where there were 700 voters.

The defendant left out one important
town, was very slow, and required a
great deal of "nursing" in minor
details of the campaign. Frequently
he had to reiterate with the
defendant, which caused "a very
severe chill" between his agent and
himself.

In cross-examination Captain
Michell said he polled 435 votes out
of 25,000 electors. It was not the
lowest in England.

Giving evidence, the defendant
said it was ridiculous to say he could
not use the telephone. He had been
an election agent six or seven times,
and had received presentations. The
plaintiff was absolutely unknown in
the district, and had no committee
nor anyone to support him. Captain
Michell put people against him by
his commanding "quarter-deck man-
ner," and could not expect any other
result than the one which occurred.

Sir John Paget, K.C., held that the
defendant had worked very as-
siduously, and that the plaintiff's
conduct made it exceedingly difficult
to work for or with him. Judgment
was given for the defendant on claim
and counter-claim, with costs.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

For Stomach Troubles in
Children.

They Prove "A Blessing" To
This Mother

"When my baby was two months
old he had a great deal of stomach
trouble and was colicky and feverish,"
writes Mrs. Fred Newman, of 701 South
Henry Street, West Bay City, Michigan.

"I saw Baby's Own Tablets mentioned
in a newspaper and immediately began
to use them. They proved to be more
of a blessing than anything I had ever
used before. I have also had excellent
results from them in cases of diarrhoea.

I am very glad to recommend them to
other mothers for their genuine merit."

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian
children's remedy, are equally suitable
and helpful to the youngest infant as to
the growing child, and are guaranteed
absolutely free from narcotic and harm-
ful drugs. They make teething easy,
destroy worms, promote health-giving
sleep and regular development.

Of chemists everywhere, or post
free 60 cents the vessel, from the
Williams Medicine Co., 80 Seaboard
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WISEMAN'S
Home Made
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\$1.80 Per lb.

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The Willis-Knight motor car combines
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and rich finish.

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valve Knight motor, beyond comparison
with ordinary motor cars in simplicity,
quietness. This is the only engine that
improves with use. The British tanks are
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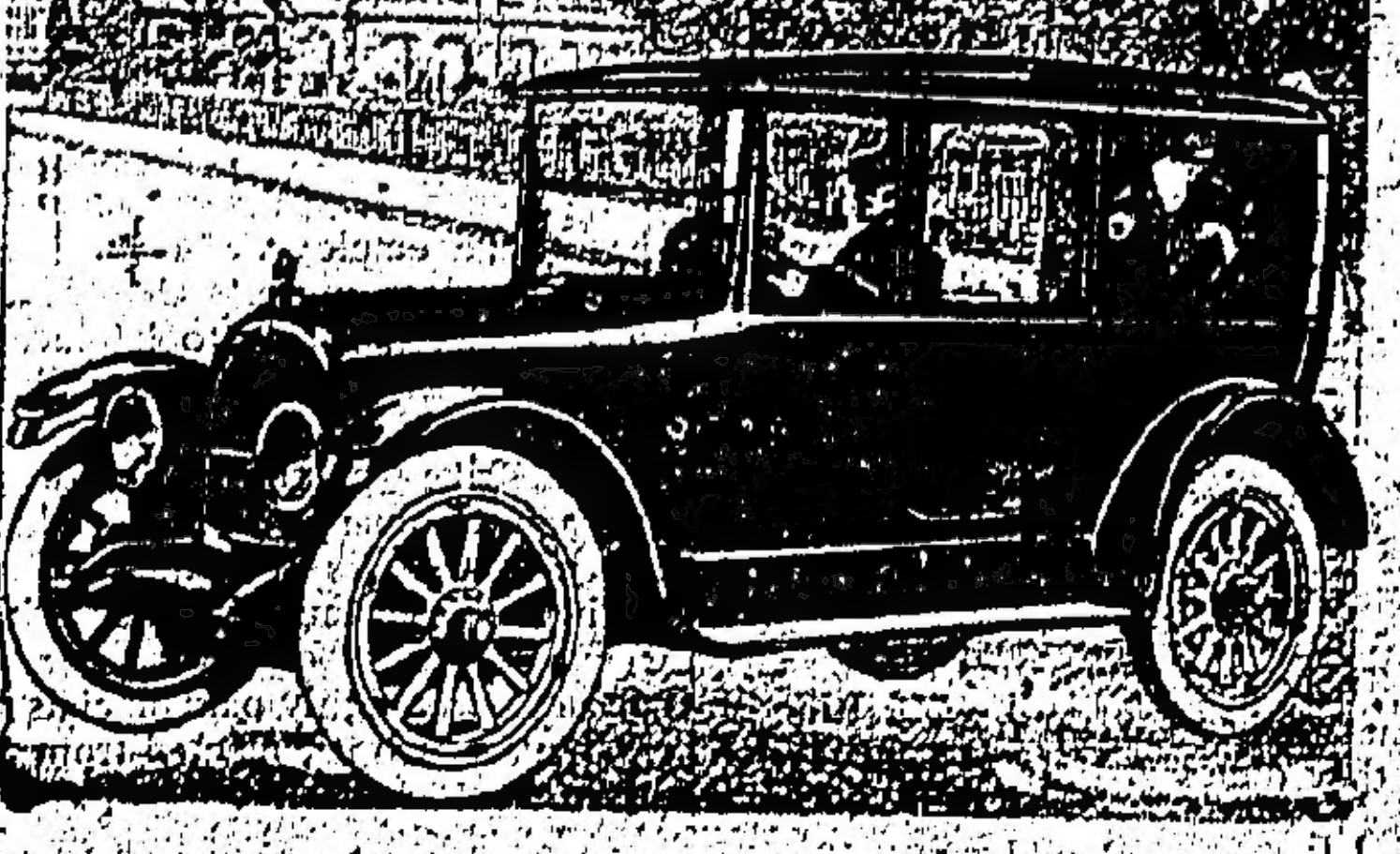
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second to only one in the world.

This car will satisfy you.

C. LAURITSEN,
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A Refreshing, Invigorating and Palatable drink, particularly suited for Tennis, Shooting and Bathing Parties.

Pints \$1.20 Per Dozen.
Splits 70 Cts. " "

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Pretty Voile & Nets
ALSO
DAINTY DRESSES
WITH
Hats to match
FOR
CHILDREN.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1919.

RICE TALK.

The Government argues woman fashion. If you meet her and convict her one way, she doesn't lose face, but falls off on another tack. Quite often, she comes at you two ways at once. The Government achieved this when it explained away the rice riots as largely due to stevedores out of work owing to typhoon weather, and in the same breath hinted that raising monthly wages by two dollars would "in some measure" bring relief. Stevedores don't get monthly wages, do they?

We are assuming that by far the largest proportion of workers hit by the profiteer price of low quality rice are those who are paid by the job. The situation of these people is on a footing with that of the dockers at Home. Commerce prefers to have certain labour in this reserve supply form, that it may draw upon when required, and leave to fend for itself when not. Shanghai has now found its supply of casual labourers on the wharves insufficient. Shortage of shipping dispersed many of them, and as Shipping and Engineering says:

The increasing industrialism of Shanghai and, it might be said, China generally, is tending to draw away a large part of the floating casual labour that was once looked upon as the peculiar field for the recruitment of cargo-coolies and other forms of unskilled labour. These are finding that, though the pay in factories is little, if any, higher, the work is of a less trying nature and, once having been tried during the period of shipping depression, they have no inclination to return to their former occupations.

Agriculture has also, within the past two years, held out better inducements to casual labour. The great increase in the cost of rice has made it advantageous for the farmer to employ as many casual hands as possible, while the startling of large cotton growing concerns, many on a co-operative basis, as that at Tungchow, has drawn away an immense amount of casual labour from the surrounding country that would otherwise have drifted to Shanghai.

Those that stuck on, the casuals, want higher pay, and are getting it. If they didn't get it, and struck for it, and thus inconvenienced the trade of the port, we should expect to hear the same old fallacies that we are so

used to at Home. Even now. Well, here's another bit from the paper cited:

It is estimated that, ten years ago, the average daily wage of a wharf coolie was only about 400 cash, or 40 copper cents, equal, at present exchange, to 14.2 pence. A year ago, this had risen to 700 cash or 24.9 pence while the current wage is 1,500 cash, or 53.3 pence per day, assuming the exchange to have remained stable. It has even occurred that 5,000 cash has been paid where it has been a matter of urgency that the ship should leave.

The result of this has been that, in many cases the coolies have been earning more than they knew what to do with. Their manner of living has not had time to adjust itself; they know nothing of saving, and in consequence they appear inclined to work only so long as will earn them the necessary amount of rice and cigarettes, after which they knock off until hunger again drives them to work. Each rise of wages, therefore, means, for the present at least, less work per day from the diminished number of coolies available.

You will notice in that quotation the usual stuff about their ignorance, thoughtlessness, thriftlessness, laziness, etc., all the stuff that is applied to the home strikers; but never a word of criticism of the system.

The parrot Press at Home maintains that the workers have no right to share profits because they never share the losses.

That's a patent fallacy. Listen.

The capitalist employs labour so long as there is profit in it. When profits are high, and labour short, he willingly pays higher wages. Not on account of the cost of living. Not out of philanthropy. But because it is business to use a sprat to catch a mackerel.

Sometimes the employer has to "mark time." If he can keep his business going, without loss, he will sometimes keep on his men in the anticipation of future profit.

[Not always. He has been known to try to reduce wages, on the ground that the business wasn't paying. The worker whose wages are reduced is sharing the employer's loss. Sometimes he does more. One of the worst strikes that ever took place in America was the famous railway strike in 1894. The immediate cause of that strike was the action of the Pullman Company, which reduced the wages of its workmen, and neither reduced the dividends which it paid to its stockholders nor the salaries of its highly paid officials nor the rents which it collected from the cottages which it leased to its employees. In that case they levied all the loss on the workmen.]

Under the system which affects the dockers at Home and our local coolies, the system of a reserve force of casual labour, the worker gets no pay at all when the employer doesn't need him. If that isn't sharing losses, and sharing 'em in advance, before they are made, what is?

It will be seen that under such a system the casual labourer has every moral right to take advantage of the law of supply and demand, since he is always the first victim of that law. His convenience isn't considered when he isn't wanted, yet he must go on living. When he strikes, when he is in demand, he causes public inconvenience—that's obvious—and is promptly denounced as a disloyal, selfish fellow. Is it fair?

We have seen that when profiteers, Trusts, cornerers, and other exorbitant chargers cause public inconvenience, it is almost impossible to get at them. Until this war made them conspicuous, they were never censured as the strikers are.

We admit with pleasure that so far the treatment of our rice rioters has been very reasonable. Merry tempered the necessary justice. We suspect, however, that if they were to co-operate in a strike, thus holding up the work of the port, some local Sonar Law would arise and want the troops called out. By rioting as they did, they varied only the rice shop keepers, and the rest of us were philosophic about it. By organizing a general strike, they would worry us all, and we'd all be very angry. Yet surely to riot and rob is worse morally and legally, than to come out on strike?

You see? Very well. In discussing the Home strikers try to be less unfair, and meanwhile thank the gods that local labour hasn't reached the same point of organization and power. Give 'em their necessary rice at a reasonable price, and keep 'em so. For all our sakes, let the Government be less squeamish about meddling with the trade of the port. Let it be as bold as it is when it sets out to limit our personal liberties and curtail our rights. (Pass Office and Censorship). Let it get after those gamblers and profiteers, and stop the exports. We have been told it cannot be done. That's fudge.

OUR "SMILING EDEN"

The special article entitled "Bleak Rock to Smiling Eden" is contributed by a journalist who is leaving Hongkong on Sunday for Japan. It is interesting to have the point of view of a newspaperman who thus feels free to air his true thoughts, untrammelled by what he believes to be a newspaper's "policy" or an editor's crochets. That is why we print it. Of course we are not so "vile" as the allusion makes us. Many of us are stupid and thoughtless, but the really "vile" men here could be counted on the fingers, probably.

The point that we are more engrossed in Mammon than in "higher purposes" must be admitted; but it should be recognized that we are mostly here for the reason that good money can be more quickly amassed than elsewhere. Those of us who are able to afford devotion to "higher purposes" do not stay here. Men who are frankly on the Mammon track now may have worthier ambitions in reserve.

Still, that doesn't excuse the horrible literary appetite of the majority. Wait till the *China Mail* starts its Book Shop. As for the "morals" of Hongkong, if Mr. Fieries is referring to these in the customary restricted sense, the less said the better. The place is as dreary as a Sunday School. The gay haunts of vice he has heard of exist only in the imagination of the innocent. There is nothing to attract the young man from the path of virtue, and should curiosity lead him to investigate, there is enough to chase him back to it. There is no need for the professional moralist to meddle. The professionally vicious are doing his good work for him, by being as repulsive and dreary and sordid as it is humanly possible for such people to be. Vice that bores preaches virtue more effectively than any "Social Reform Society."

"IMPRACITABLE"

Mr. B. Law, answering a question in the House of Commons, said that a referendum on the nationalisation of coal was impracticable.

Impracticable means, in science, something that cannot be done. In politics, it means something that the Panjandrum doesn't want to do.

It is the Panjandrum who is impracticable. "No can" is his favourite refuge in time of trouble. "No can" is an irritating lie, most times.

Why is a referendum impracticable? Because it would cost nearly as much as a general Election? Still, that doesn't make it impracticable. The Panjandrum are wasting money, on worse things.

The referendum is not impracticable, especially if it were made a real referendum. If the party politicians go on the stump, pleading for aye or nay, then the principle of the referendum is spoiled, and you get the negative result, so far as proof of an ordinary election.

It could be done simply and cheaply and easily—if they liked. But they don't like. All big issues (like this one) should be settled by referendum.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth 3s. 7 3/16d.

The s.s. "Banri Maru" left for Moli yesterday with 400 tons of rice and 400 tons of general cargo.

The R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" is due at 4 p.m. to-day and will go alongside the Kowloon Wharf.

The s.s. "Fooshing" left for Yokohama this morning with a cargo of 1,800 tons of rice and 1,500 tons of sugar.

The s.s. "Nichirin Maru" from Haiphong arrived at 6 a.m. to-day with 2,000 tons of rice not for Hongkong.

To-day's return of communicable diseases shows one case of plague, one of diphtheria (Portuguese) and two of enteric.

The s.s. "Kaijo Maru" arrived from Wakamatsu this morning with 2,000 tons of coal consigned to Furukawa & Co.

The s.s. "Butoka Maru" left for Yokohama via Keelung this morning with a cargo of 800 tons of rice and 400 tons of sugar.

The Treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul begs to acknowledge most thankfully the receipt of \$20, toward the funds of the Society, from an anonymous donor.

Rev. Sheppard, formerly in charge of the Tientsin branch of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., has returned from Home leave and has joined the Shanghai office of his firm.

The Government has received telegraphic information that Sir Reginald Stubbs, the new Governor, and Lady Stubbs will leave England for this Colony on August 8 by the P and O. "Khiva," which is expected to arrive at Hongkong on September 19 or 20.

The Rev. A. J. Stearn, M.A. (Cam.), has been appointed Chaplain and Assistant-Master at the Diocesan Boys' School, Hongkong, and will begin duty in September. From 1915-1918 Mr. Stearn was Chaplain of St. Andrew's, Shanghai, and Assistant Chaplain at the Cathedral, Shanghai.

Rev. Robert Griffiths, a missionary, preaching at Carnarvon on June 8, told the people that Japan is the Prussia of the East and that she would start another world war as yet Britain and America out of China. He didn't believe in the L.O.N. We guess he didn't believe in God, either.

Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Raiton leave for Japan and the North to-morrow. Mr. Raiton, who is the proprietor of the *China Directory* goes to Yokohama and other parts of Japan, after which Manchuria, Harbin and North China will be visited in connection with the directory's business, returning about November when the South will be visited.

Whilst proceeding along Lyttelton Road on Wednesday morning a European girl of 14 was set upon by two Chinese in European attire, one of whom knocked her down whilst his confederate attempted to snatch her bag. She resisted, and raised a cry for help. The fellows took to flight. No arrests have been made yet. But on the other hand the work at the Pass Office is being efficiently and conscientiously done.

Last year, the Kobe Municipal authorities increased the salaries of all Municipal officials because of the high cost of living, and quite recently a special allowance was granted for the same purpose as a bonus for the first half year. This has never been done before. In view of the pressing difficulty which has arisen owing to the high cost of daily commodities, the Municipal authorities are said to have drafted a bill to be introduced to the Municipal Assembly in the course of a day or two to increase the salaries of all city officials by 50 or 60 per cent.

Mr. G. Burton Sayer, who was Acting Editor of the *North China Daily News* during the first half of this year, arrived at Dairen by the *Kobe Maru* on July 20. Mr. Sayer, who has not enjoyed good health for some time, will spend the summer with his family at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, where he has had a bungalow for two years past. Mr. Sayer has retired from the editorial staff of the *North China Daily News* after a long period of successful service which has been recognized in a practical manner by the Board of Directors of the newspaper.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by All Chemists and Storekeepers.

BLEAK ROCK TO SMILING EDEN.

A CHYLONENSE'S VIEWS OF HONGKONG.

A FEW IMPRESSIONS AND REFLECTIONS.

[By Alfred E. Fieries.]

"O wad some power the Giffie gie us
To see ourselves as others see us."

First impressions are said to be lasting ones and my first impressions of Hongkong were decidedly favourable. As a lad I longed to see China. It was the mystery-land of my dreams, for was it not the home of Aladdin? Naturally, Hongkong being the first place in China I touched at, I took an instinctive liking to it, of the sort that one feels towards a long known friend. The little islets around Hongkong—her outposts if I may so designate them—were the first sign of land, and peeped through the mists of a foggy wintry January morning. Gradually, a fort, with ugly guns, materialised into shape. I was on deck at the time talking to an English Missionary going back to his labour of love in Szechuan after a holiday in the old country. Pointing to the fort I remarked: "Where every prospect pleases, and man alone is vile." "Strange," remarked my friend of the cloth, "similar thoughts were flitting through my mind." This sentiment was re-echoed right through my stay in Hongkong—while indulging in solitary rambles up the zig-zagging mountain paths, by the edge of the beautiful bays, and in strolls through the narrow, ill-ventilated—but full of life—streets of Chinatown.

WHERE EVERY PROSPECT PLEASES.

A richly-garmented rock rising abruptly from the misty deep, Hongkong challenges one's attention at once, and, like the glittering eye of the Ancient Mariner, holds one in thrall. Where once bare bleak rock alternately fluted with, and alternately repelled the advances of, wind and wave, there has now been evolved, by British enterprise and modern science, a fair prospect of green trees and smiling valleys, lovely beach and shady walks, richly-clumped trees and delightful colours of bushes. Hongkong, by a touch of the Britisher's magic wand, so to say, has eschewed her ancient funeral robes of sombre black for one of sparkling, emerald green, studded with countless floral adornments. In no other part of the East except, perhaps, the hill stations of India can one see the wonderful sight of pretty houses dotting the sides of the Peak.

THE WORSHIP OF MAMMON.

To the magnificent harbour, ever straining a precious burden to its breast, Hongkong owes its prosperity. The grey battleships straining at their moorings like bloodhounds at the leash, the imposing passenger vessels with their precious freight of human lives, the more modest cargo-steamer, unloading bales of merchandise brought from the four corners of the earth, the galleon-like sampans, the noisy, fussy little launches all—these impress one forcibly with the *raison d'être* of this place, its trade.

This is accentuated when one comes ashore. Everybody seems to be in a desperate hurry. Time is money and money is the bewitching lass Hongkong is infatuated with. No time at all to devote to higher purposes. That would be a sinful waste of time! And money may be lost by so doing. And to the tune of "Money talks" all heads go wagging.

This probably accounts for such a small use made of the excellent libraries in the Colony. Scores of volumes at the City Hall Library and hundreds in the University Library seem to be just as new as when they first left the publishers' hands. On more than one occasion I went to a bookseller's shop in search of a few English classics. They were not available. "No demand for that stuff," said the man behind the counter with a contemptuous twitch of his mouth. Breezy, saucy stories and novels, magazines of all shades of morality were to be found *en masse*. The conclusion was obvious, surprising, and a bit painful. To this same craze for money is probably due the apparent neglect by residents here of the Botanical Gardens. They seem to be meant for visitors to the Colony.

WHERE MAN ALONE IS VILE.

To sound praises only is flattery, and even at the risk of giving offence to some, I must make a few reflections *à propos* the morals of Hongkong. That they are not worse than those of other big cities is, perhaps, true, but is hardly an excuse. Such a beautiful place ought to have its head and mind, like the Peak, striving to reach the skies. Corruption is rampant, and one must be blind not to see it. The moral Augean stables need a lot of cleansing. This is, primarily, the duty of the Press and the recognised leaders

RICE PRICE DROP.

SIAM RICE OFFERED UNDER "FIXED" PRICE.

EFFECT OF PANIC AMONG DEALERS CAUSED BY CHINA MAIL.

Yesterday, we are informed, a big lot of top quality Siam rice was offered at \$20 per picul.

The mere threat to stop exports was sufficient to weaken the demands of holders. The tone amongst the dealers is already such that further drops in quotations are counted upon. The Government does not need to "take over" any stocks at all. All it has to do is to refuse export permits, (except in a few legitimate cases) whereupon the holders are in a hurry to unload, and the situation becomes normal.

The answer to those who said it couldn't be done is now plain. It is that it has been done.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the U.S. Consulate from the Manila Observatory at 7.30 p.m. on July 31: Cyclone, or typhoon N. W. of Naha moving N.N.W.

of the various communities. The evil, in my opinion, can best be coped with by the layman realising his responsibilities than by the priest in the shaded cloister. The Church—all religions—should co-operate with the Press and public, not vice versa. A Social Reform Society has much scope to effect great improvements.

Education is being widely diffused, but it is not sufficient that this education should be confined to the sort that turns out neat quill-drivers, smart manipulators of figures, and adept type-writer rattlers. Female education is, by no means, sufficiently catered for—here I am referring chiefly to the Chinese—and the result to numbers of ignorant young girls is deplorable. For a mere pittance they are compelled to do unskilled work at factories at, sometimes, costs repulsive to recount. The wealthier Chinese—particularly that set that highly debase at West Point—can, and should, make a determined attempt to remove this blot from Hongkong's escutcheon. Women should not be looked upon as mere chattels of the Male. This brings one's thoughts to the horrid custom of bartering children, especially innocent girls, like merchandise. No nation can ever hope to be really great that, directly or indirectly, acquiesces in this nefarious trade. Hongkong Chinese should eschew their *laissez faire* attitude in this direction, and strive to prevent further perpetration of such a monstrosity. The British Government will readily aid them, but the initiative should be taken by the Chinese. It will afford untold pleasure to many a lover of China, and especially of Hongkong, to read of a legislative enactment prohibiting what is no less than slavery.

The picture-houses need censoring badly. That anyone and everyone, without discrimination of age or sex, should be allowed to gloat over pictures meant (by the producers of the film) for the most *blase* *roues* is surprising. Are all the films exhibited here passed by the British Board of Film Censors?

HOUSING.
The scarcity of adequate housing cannot be gainsaid. It is a problem and will continue to remain so as long as people choose to live huddled together in Victoria. From a residential and hygienic point of view, Kowloon and its suburbs is the ideal place for the majority to live in. Victoria is, and should be, the business hub of the Colony. Why is the Colony content with the Flats-system of building. Why not modest cottages or villas, in which householders could live separately in Kowloon?

TRANSPORT.
The only means of transport, on *terra firma*, is confined to rickshaws and motor-cars. There is, of course the tramway service. Decent horse-carriages—phaetons or landaus—might be introduced with advantage, into Kowloon. There is a *je ne sais quoi* pleasure in driving in a carriage, even a single-horse carriage, that does not exist in motoring. A fortune awaits the enterprising man in this direction.

WHEN EAST MEETS WEST.

Goodness seems to radiate from the Hongkongite. The cosmopolitan races here, to all appearances, pull well together. There are certain aspects in their relations when they fly off a tangent, due to "old" custom of East as well as of West. But that is fast disappearing, and as the nations learn to know each other better, with the wider diffusion of broad-minded principles, the barriers of prejudice and mistrust that now separate man and fellow-man will die away like mist before the sun, and the golden era when East meets West, in true brotherhood, will dawn. Rudyard Kipling's dictum to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE RICE TROUBLE.

TO-DAY'S COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Up to very late last night Chinese cargo boats and junks were discharging rice, into the various godowns in West Point. A large crowd gathered and to avoid any possibility of a fresh outbreak a posse of constables was put on guard.

In Yaumati, Hunghom, Shauiwan, and Sam-shui-poo free congee was distributed to all the poorer working classes and the situation has more or less calmed down.

In connection with the recent riot at West Point, two Chinese were charged before Magistrate Lindsell this morning with rice stealing in Bonham Strand East. Defendants said they were asked to carry the rice.

Complainant stated that he had ordered some rice from the Kwong Sang Cheung shop, and whilst the rice was being taken by trucks along Bonham Strand he heard cries of "rice snatching." Police whistles were blown, and he rushed to the spot where he saw defendants carrying away bags of rice in the direction of the Praya and immediately had them arrested. The value of the rice stolen was said to be \$27. First accused, who had a previous conviction against him, was sentenced to six months' jail whilst the second defendant was given six weeks.

RICE PRICES IN SHANGHAI.

While a Chinese detective was on plain-clothes duty at Shauiwan on the afternoon of July 27, he was attracted by a crowd of Chinese endeavouring to snatch rice from a grocery shop in 149 Sai Wan Ho. Restoring order was not an easy task, as the crowd repelled him. He was set upon by one of the agitators who was produced before Magistrate Orme this morning for assaulting the constable.

Inspector Angus informed his Worship that it was possible for defendant to have struck the constable ignorantly as the latter was in plain-clothes and in the crowd. Giving evidence, the constable said that he was surrounded by the threatening crowd and had pulled out his pistol. Accused tried to snatch it from his hand. He shot the latter in the arm.

Mr. Orme to witness. Have you used a revolver before? Complainant: Yes, Mr. Orme. What are your instructions? Witness did not reply to this question but Inspector Angus stated that detectives had instructions to use their revolver, when necessary.

In binding the accused over in a personal bond of \$50 for six months Mr. Orme observed that he did not impose a fine on him as he had been shot by the policeman.

ANOTHER RICE RAID.

The C.S.P. Mr. E.D.C. Wolfe, was a witness of a big disturbance in Connaught Road West, yesterday afternoon.

A Chinese merchant was having 87 bags of rice removed to 110, Connaught Road West, when hundreds of coolies attacked the rice escort. There were four trucks of rice and the first two were cleared before the Police arrived.

When the Police received the alarm by the blowing of whistles, they quickly arrived at the place. The Police recovered some of the rice but the merchant lost 44 sacks, valued at over \$1,000.

Three men were arrested.

MESSRS. KELLY AND WALSH.

NEW BRANCH AT HANKOW.

Messrs. Kelly and Walsh the well-known booksellers, etc., are shortly opening a branch of the firm at Hankow. There are already branches at Shanghai, Hongkong, Yokohama and Singapore.

Mr. F. S. Ramplin from Shanghai is going to Hankow to assume charge of the new branch.

GET YOUR BOUQUETS READY, BOYS.

The Banvard American Musical Comedy Co., who is now appearing in Vladivostok and doing their bit towards the entertainment of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in Siberia will soon return to Hongkong for a brief engagement, opening at the Theatre Royal, Thursday night Aug. 7. The Banvards are on their way to India and this will be their farewell performances in Hongkong and the same capacity audiences will no doubt be on hand to enjoy the meritment.

It can be safely said that the Banvard Co. is by far the best and most popular musical comedy organization that has visited Hongkong in years and the Hongkong theatre-goers appreciated that fact judging from the way they turned out to see the Banvard shows. Mr. Banvard, the manager of the company promises a repertoire of all new laugh-producing melodious comedies, with an entire change of costumes and scenery.

LOCAL COURTS MARTIAL.

BRITISH GUNNER AND
CHINESE SAPPER CHARGED.

A Court Martial was held in the R. A. Theatre, Victoria Barracks, this morning. The Court was composed of Lieut.-Col. Clement-Smith, 22nd Punjab (President), Capt. S. L. Cohen, Manchester Regiment, and Lieut. J. P. Jones, R.G.A.

The first prisoner, Gunner Godfrey, R.G.A., was charged (1) that he whilst on active service did absent himself from the barracks without leave on June 15, and (2) with being drunk.

Lieut. A. J. Wilcox, R.G.A., prosecuted and the prisoner pleaded "guilty," to both charges.

Asked if he had anything to say on his own behalf, the prisoner said he enlisted in October, 1914. He served 14 months and was afterwards discharged as medically unfit for further war service on December 22, 1915. He was given a letter by the Record Officer, Dover, and told to apply to the nearest Police Station for his Discharged Soldier's Army Pass and Badge. He applied at Dewsbury Town Hall for the Pass and Badge but did not get them and in the meantime he was engaged for a further period of service. That was in May 1916. The prisoner said he had been in detention for seven weeks awaiting trial and all he had to do was to throw himself at the mercy of the Court.

Reading the prisoner's record, Lieut. Wilcox said the prisoner had been five times drunk in the last one year.

The Court retired to consider its decision, and it will be promulgated in due course.

Capt. D. R. Wahl, R. E., then charged a Chinese Sapper named Chow Kieu with (1) deserting from H. M. service in November 1918, and (2) using certain articles of clothing when not on duty.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty to both charges.

Evidence was given to the effect that the prisoner had deserted for the last seven months, and went to Canton, returning last month and giving himself up to the Military authorities.

The defence was a complete denial of desertion, the prisoner pleading that he was kidnapped and detained in Canton during the whole period of his absence from duty. As soon as he was freed, he returned to Hongkong and gave himself up.

As in the other case, the decision of the Court will be promulgated in due course.

THE GARRISON SCHOOL.

ANNUAL PRESENTATION
OF PRIZES.

The Garden Road Military School presented a nice appearance yesterday morning when the annual prize giving took place.

In the unavoidable absence of Major General F. Ventris, C.B., Major L. Cassel, C.B.E., presided.

On opening the proceedings Major Cassel said that as Officer Commanding the Schools he must once more congratulate the scholars on the good progress they had made during the past year. Each succeeding year of the four he had been O.C. Schools had shown increased progress. The Inspector's Annual Report was a very gratifying one. He thanked the staff for the work they had done and for the splendid results they had obtained.

Army Schoolmaster T. Pugh, who is in charge of Garden Road School, remarked that the schools had always received sympathetic co-operation from Major Cassel. Without his aid much that had been done would, of necessity, have been left undone. He had always taken the greatest interest in the schools both in work and recreation. He had arranged picnics for them and most of the splendid prizes distributed that day were due to his efforts. He was very sorry to say that Major Cassel was leaving them and hoped his successor would feel as kindly towards them. On behalf of the children and the staff he took this opportunity of thanking him for the interest he had taken in them and wishing him goodbye.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mrs. Young for kindly presenting the prizes. Good-bye was said to the Schools head, Captain Pearce, whose interest has always been in the schools.

Following is a list of the prize winners:

Standards Ex. VII: William Lawson; VII: Mabel Wright; VI: George Harrow, Robert Holloway; V: Winnie Lawson, May Dillon, Gordon Rollitt; IV: Phyllis Harrow, Thomas Fife, George Bond; III: John Maycock, Robert Leach, Harry Watson; II: James Leach, Harry Praxnell, Patricia Hynes; Infants: Desmond Hynes, Arthur Maycock, Joan Black, Maud George, Barbara Budden, Willie Drew, Annie Collins, Gerald Mitchell, Ronald Harrow, Arthur White, Sewing, Eileen Blis, Joyce Thornhill, Patricia Hynes.

Special prizes awarded by Major L. Cassel: Annie Collins and George Harrow.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE
HANDLEY PAGE
MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.

Oricklewood, London, N. W. 2.

Sole Agents for China:

PEKING SYNDICATE LTD.,

Peking.

Sub-Agents for Hongkong and South China:

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,

Hongkong.

G. R.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DEPT.

NOTICE.

THIS Department will be Open for all purposes till Noon on MONDAY, the 4th August. LICENSED WAREHOUSES will be entirely CLOSED on that day.

C. W. BECKWITH,
Superintendent,
Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, August 1, 1919.

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 4th inst.

By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.

Hongkong, August 1, 1919.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
OF HONGKONG.

BANK HOLIDAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY, the 4th inst.

By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.

Hongkong, August 1, 1919.

NOTICE.

WE ARE REMOVING our Offices as from August 4th, from No. 1, Duddell Street to 41, WYNDHAM STREET, CURRIMBOY & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, August 1, 1919.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

OWING to the greatly increased price of Sugar, the price of all our SWEET waters will be advanced five cents per dozen, as from this date, until further notice.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
Hongkong, Aug. 1, 1919.

THE PEAK ROBBERY.

CULPRIT CONVICTED.

The instigator of the recent robbery at Mr. H. Hancock's residence, No. 105, The Peak, was arrested in the early hours of yesterday morning while returning to his quarters in Mr. McKelvey's house, where he was employed as house-boy. He was found at 4 a.m. trying to enter by the back door of the house after spending a night out. Mr. McKelvey was awakened by the noise and on going down to see what the rumpus was about caught the boy with a tinnet belonging to Mr. Hancock. The Police were told and on searching the boy's quarters came upon a quantity of jewellery which was stolen from Mr. Hancock's premises recently. The total value of jewellery stolen was said to be \$800 out of which only \$219 was recovered.

The boy was produced before Mr. R. E. Lindsell to-day and charged on four counts: (a) Breaking into Mr. Hancock's premises with the intention of committing a felony; (b) Larceny of three coats and a clock from the servants' quarters of the same premises, some time back; (c) Stealing a quantity of jewellery from the residence of Mr. Hancock, including two purses, and (d) Stealing a silver medal from the said house, on another occasion.

Defendant pleaded guilty to all the charges. He was given three months for each of the first two charges, and six months for the last two, sentenced to run consecutively.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., No. 6 Pedder Street, Victoria Hong Kong on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of August, 1919, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution viz:—

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered as follows:—

(1). By inserting in Article 31 after the words "upon all the shares" in the second line thereof the words "other than fully paid shares".

(2). By adding at the end of Article 38 the following words "but any director so appointed shall hold Office only until the next following Ordinary General Meeting of the Company, and shall then be eligible for re-election".

(3). By adding the following new Article to be numbered 99a viz:—

"The Company may by a Special Resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his period of Office".

(4). By striking out the word "forfeited" in the second line of Article 135 and inserting in place of such word the word "utilized" and by omitting the full stop at the end of such Article and by adding at the end of such Article the words "until claimed".

(5). By inserting in Article 141 after the word "served" in the sixth line thereof the following words "and two copies of each of these documents shall at the same time be forwarded to the Secretary of the Share and Loan Department, The Stock Exchange, London".

Should the above resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such meeting will be held on Wednesday the 10th day of September 1919, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, confirming such resolution as a Special Resolution accordingly.

By order of the Directors,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Dated 1st day of August, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from CAPTAIN MILROY, to sell by Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY,

August 13, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his residence at the Mercantile Marine Office (Sailors Home),
THE WHOLE OF THE
Valuable Household Furniture,
&c., &c., &c.
therein contained.

Comprising:—
Teak Hasard, Umbrella Stand (solid brass), Old Weapons, &c., Upholstered Couches and Arm-chairs, Blackwood Furniture, Curio and Brice-brass. Several Good Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c., Cream Lace Curtains (New), Carpets &c., Large Teakwood Sideboards, Bookcase, Cabinets and desk, Dining Chairs, Extension dining Table, Dinner Service, Plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Heavy Pile Stair Carpet and Rugs, White Enamelled Twin Beds (good as new), Bedroom Suite, Large and Small Wardrobes, Toilet Tables, Camphorwood Chest-of-drawers, Bathroom Utensils, etc., etc.

Also
Upright Piano (good condition), Indoor Games comprising Deck Quits Ping Pong &c. with Table, Carpet, Bowls, etc. Garden Seat, Sporting Ammunition, Sunblinds, etc., etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
On view from 3 p.m. on the 12th August.

By order of—Cash.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, August 1, 1919.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE CHINA & CURIOS
(JUST ARRIVED FROM THE NORTH)

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Mr. LAH VEN KEE to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

the 7th and 8th August, 1919,

commencing each day at 2.30 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA
& CURIOS

from the Sung to Towkwong Dynasties.

Comprising:—

5-coloured, 3-coloured, blue and white vases, plates, bowls, flower pots, incense burners, figures, porcelains, plaques, red lacquered vases and ornaments, very fine Peking enamelled plate (European design), famille rose screens, 5-coloured lacquered screens, snuff bottles, agate, crystal and jade ornaments, bronzes, etc., etc.

ALSO

A few pieces of Soochow redwood comprising tables inlaid with blue and white panels (Yung Ching), curios cabinets and stands.

N. B. The undersigned will give a 2-weeks guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

On view from Tuesday, 5th inst.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

LA FAVORITE.

3 BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

LADIES DRESSES,

EVENING DRESSES,

AFTERNOON GOWNS,

GOLF KITS & DRESSES

For all Occasions.

Fashion Cutting is our Speciality.

Fashion Styles.

GOLDSMITH AT THE VICTORIA.

TO-NIGHT the VICTORIA is projecting the World Famous Novel of Goldsmith.

"THE VICAR OF
WAKEFIELD"

To all Lovers of a perfect picture the management of the VICTORIA confidently recommend it to their Patrons. It is produced by Mr. Ward & Associated with him is a Wonderful Cast. You must not miss this opportunity of renewing your acquaintance with this English Classic. Good Wine needs no bush. It is a seven-part picture & in spite of the prohibitive price the VICTORIA have paid for it, there will be no increase in prices.

PRICES AS USUAL

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

THEATRE ROYAL

RETURN ENGAGEMENT FOR A SHORT SEASON OF
The most popular Company that ever played in Hongkong.

BANVARDS
AMERICAN MUSICAL
COMEDY COMPANY

IN A REPERTOIRE OF BRAND NEW MUSICAL TREATS

COMMENCING

THURSDAY EVE—AUGUST 7

And Presenting

Thursday—Friday Aug. 7. Aug. 8.	THE BREEZY, REFRESHING MUSICAL HIT "THE KING OF PATAGONIA"
Saturday—Monday Aug. 9. Aug. 10.	THE SPEDDY, MILE-A-MINUTE MUSICAL COMEDY "STEP LIVELY"

Tuesday—Wednesday Aug. 12. Aug. 13.	A BIG DOORSE BILL— THE LARGEST, MUSICAL MIX-UP "THE TOURISTS" AND A HEAD-LINE PROGRAMME OF "VAUDEVILLE"
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Booking now at MOUTRIE'S. Curtain at 9.15 p.m.
Prices: \$3, \$2 & \$1.
Matinees on Saturday and Wednesday.

NOTICES.

A QUESTION

that has been asked us many times lately is, "What about Carpets" when do you expect a fresh stock and what about price?

We are pleased to say that a small consignment has arrived and though the sterling price is high we are able to offer them very low owing to the High Exchange ruling.

The Seamless Axminsters are a nice range, useful sizes for Drawing or Dining Rooms and we have the Piece Goods as well.

In Tapestry and Brussels we have a nice selection, also very useful Union Carpets suitable for Bed Rooms, sizes: 3 x 3, 3 x 3½ and 3 x 4 yards, which come very moderate in price.

Mohair Rugs in all Colours, Mats, Mattings, Felts, etc., and if you will call we shall be pleased to show our Stock.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW COLUMBIA
RECORDS.

A 5980 {POOR BUTTERFLY ...
YOU AND I ...
A 6029 {JUST A BABY'S PRAYER ...
SOME NIGHT ...
A 6062 {WHILE THE INCENSE IS BURNING ...
TUES BIEN ...

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY. LTD.

(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)

18, DES VOEUX ROAD.

TEL. 1324.

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BURGUNDY.WINE GROWERS TO
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MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
NAGOYA KRIYA	26th August 9th October	23th September 11th November	7th October 30th November

BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due Bombay about
DUNERA	7th Sept.	26th Sept.

CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due Calcutta about
ARRATON APCAR	2nd Sept.	25th Sept.

SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave HONGKONG about	Due Shanghai & Kobe about
ARRATON APCAR TOLA	11th August 26th August	Shanghai & Kobe Shanghai & Kobe

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand
Shipping Co. (via Pussama) or by Orient Company.
Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and
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WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents
or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the
Company's surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Baggage, etc., apply to
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SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern
Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.SUWA MARU (omit Shanghai) ... Tuesday, 5th August, at 10 a.m.
KASIMA MARU (calling Manila) Saturday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,
Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KITANO MARU (calling Malacca) ... Friday, 6th August, at Noon.

INABA MARU ... Friday, 6th August, at Noon.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday
Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 20th August, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,
San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSIN MARU ... Saturday, 2nd August, at Noon.

TOTOJI MARU ... Sunday, 10th August.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 23rd August, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

IYO MARU ... Wednesday, 6th August, at 11 a.m.

HWAH-WU ... Wednesday, 6th August.

KOSOKU MARU ... Wednesday, 13th August.

ATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 21st August, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South
American ports via Cape, etc).

AWA MARU (London & Antwerp) ... Monday, 4th August.

TATJIMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) ... Middle of August.

For further information apply to—
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Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DEPARTED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 13th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Feris Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 15th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	West Conob	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 18th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Columbia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 18th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 18th Sept.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	The Admiral Line	On 22nd August.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	About 18th August.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th August.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'hal. &c.	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Choda Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	Choda Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 18th August.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Asia	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Kobe	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 20th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	On 14th Sept.
Australian Ports	St. Albans	The Admiral Line	On 18th Aug. at 11 a.m.
Portland	Coast	The Admiral Line	About 22nd August.
San Francisco	Bintang	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	About 24th August.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Ito Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 2nd Aug. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Kyosang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Aug. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Choyang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd Aug. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Suiyang	Butterfield & Swire	On 2nd Aug. at 11 a.m.
Shanghai	Kwangso	Java-China-Japan Line	On 2nd Aug. at 11 a.m.
Singapore, Penang & Belawan-Duli	Suwa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd Aug. at 10 a.m.
Tokyo via Swatow & Amoy	Amakusa Maru	Douglas LaPrak & Co.	On 3rd Aug. at 1 p.m.
Redding via Swatow & Amoy	Quinnabag	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug. at 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Loongang	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd Aug.
Manila	Volcan Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 10th August.
Bombay & Colombo via Singapore	Amazon Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 13th August.
London and Antwerp	Kitano Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th Aug. at Noon.
London via Spore, Pang & C'bo &c.	Kawali Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd August.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban			

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NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

"SHINYO MARU."

STEAMER ARRIVED FROM

SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,

JAPAN PORTS, Wednesday

July 30.

Consignees of cargo are hereby notified

to present their bills of lading for counter-

signature, and take immediate delivery

from alongside steamer or the Company's

godown, where all cargo impeding im-

mediate discharge will be landed at

consignee's risk.

Storage will be assessed on

cargo remaining undelivered on

August 5.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack-

ages will be landed into the Company's

godown, where same will be examined on

Thursday, August 7, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be recognized after the

goods have left the steamer or godown, and

none will be entertained if presented

later than three weeks after arrival

of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be

effected.

T. DAIGO,
Manager.

Hongkong, July 31, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM

NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PYRENEUS,"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will

be discharged into Hottel's Wharf, Kow-

loon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk.

The Cargo will be ready for delivery from

Godown on and after July 30.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless

notice has been given prior to steamer's

arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godown, where

they will be examined on any Tuesdays

and Fridays between the hours of 10.45

a.m. and noon within the free storage

period.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the steamer's Godown,

and all Goods remaining undelivered

after August 6, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before August 19, or they will not

be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 30, 1919.

SINGAPORE RUBBER

SHARE MARKET.

MESSRS. FRASER & CO.'S

QUOTATIONS.

Singapore, June 6.

Alor Gajah (\$1) ... 3.15 3.30

Amal Malay (p) ... 2.30 2.75

Ayer Hitam (\$5) ... 12.50 14.50

Ayer Kuning (\$1) ... 1.15 1.30

Ayer Molek (\$1) ... 2.35 2.45

Ayer Panas (\$5) ... 11.25 11.75

Belgownie (\$1) ... 5.15 5.50

Bassett (\$1) ... 1.05 1.15

Batang Benar (\$10) ... 13.75 14.50

Batu Lintang (\$10) ... 1.00 1.50pm

Bukit Jelotong (\$1) ... 0.60 0.70

Bukit Kadi (\$1) ... 1.00 1.10

Bukit Keping (\$2) ... 3.00 3.50c.

Bukit K. B. (\$1) ... 0.65 0.75

Bukit Timah (\$10) ... 11.00

Changkat S'gong (\$5) ... 7.50 7.75

Glenashly Pines (\$1) ... 2.40 2.60c.

Haytor (\$5) ... 7.00 8.00

Indragiri (\$5) ... 7.40 7.60

Jeram (\$1) ... 1.50 1.70

Jinjang (\$1) ... 1.90 3.00

Kamman (\$2) ... 4.50 4.75

Kedah (\$1) ... 2.55 3.75

Kalamak R. (\$5) ... 6.35 6.55

Kempas (\$2) ... 7.50 8.10

Kluang (\$5) ... 5.75 6.25c.

Lunas (\$5) ... 8.00 8.25

Malaka Pinda ... 2.50 2.60c.

Malakoff (\$2) ... 4.90 5.10

Mandal-Tekong (\$1) ... 0.75 0.85

Mergui (\$5) ... 5.75 6.25

New Berendah (\$2) ... 2.95 4.25

Nyilas (\$5) ... 7.75 8.10

Pajans (\$5) ... 19.50 18.00

Pantai (\$1) ... 1.35 1.45

Pari Porak (\$1) ... 2.55 2.75

Perak River (\$1) ... 2.40 2.60

Pulau Belang (\$10) ... 3.50 3.75

Pangkor (\$1) ... 0.67 0.77c.

Radella (\$5) ... 10.90 11.60

Sandyroft (\$2) ... 3.75 4.00

Santai (\$5) ... 7.50 7.75

Semborong (\$1) ... 0.25 0.35c.

Sungai Bagan (\$5) ... 8.65 8.80c.

Sungai Patani (\$1) ... 0.45 0.60pm

Tambalak (\$1) ... 0.90 1.05

Tapah (\$10) ... 16.50 17.50

Telak Anson (\$5) ... 11.25 11.60

Temesoh (\$1) ... 1.25 1.35

Trafalgar (\$2) ... 1.15 1.20

Ulu Pandan (\$1) ... 0.90 1.00

United Malacca (\$1) ... 1.35 1.45

Utan Sunpan (\$1) ... 2.00 2.30c.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,

EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS

AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-

VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-

TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH

AFRICAN PORTS.

The Homeward Mail Steamer Dunera

carrying His Majesty's Mails will

be despatched from this port on or about

7th September taking cargo for the above

ports. Passengers' accommodation in

the connecting vessel, if available secured

before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,

France and London (under arrangement)

will be conveyed in this steamer

proceeding via Bombay and there

transhipped to the connecting steamer

for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office

until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The

contents and value of all packages are

required.

For further particulars, sailing dates,

etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong.

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19 & 21 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.

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COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and

EXPORTS.

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Dairen, Tsushima, Hankow, Shanghai,

Peking, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,

Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London

and New York.

Cable Address:—

TWO BURGLARIES.

GOODS VALUED \$2,000 STOLEN FROM KELLY & WALSH.

After a brief respite from labour, our local burglars are busy last night or early this morning.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, the well-known dockers at Chater Road, had their premises entered and goods stolen to the value of about \$2,000.

The burglars entered the premises once they obtained admission to the back of the premises. They either entered themselves from the open window on the building of York Building or from the office of Messrs. Kumkawa & Co., both of which look down into Kelly & Walsh's yard.

They then they tried to break through the decorated part of the door which is thicker than the rest. Fractured in this way by 14 by 24 inches was broken. But across the window an iron bar is designed to prevent entrance. A China Mail reporter measured the available space which was 7 1/2 inches in depth and 10 1/2 wide. Through this the thieves must have obtained entrance although the Police consider it impossible for a thief to get through.

The Police are at the moment endeavouring to find the door wide open. Mr. G. H. May, the Manager, appeared before the Magistrate after and made a statement. He found that six boxes of goods, valued at \$2,000, were stolen.

The burglars took the key of the door and the key used when the door was open. The thieves must have had the key as they helped themselves to a drink from the filter.

A private drawer of a desk used by the Manager received attention and the contents were examined but there was nothing of value to the burglars.

A curious thing was the behaviour of the office cat. She must have been badly scared as she was missing this morning but was not found hidden away.

There was an Indian watchman supposed to guard the premises. He admitted having been asleep and was arrested. He was disposed of at the Police Court for neglect of duty.

The Police suggest that somebody was hidden in the shop when it was closed yesterday. The Manager told a China Mail reporter that the person could be brought through as they tried one of the shop owners, who succeeded in getting through.

At the moment the Police have made no arrests but are investigating the burglary.

Last March the same firm was burgled but at that occasion the burglars got into the garden and stole a quantity of paper.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

A burglar made an attempt at No. 1 Queen's Road, in the early hours of this morning.

The "boy" of the house commenced his work at 5 a.m. Having occasion to visit the bathroom he found a Chinese there with an armful of things ready to remove them. A struggle ensued and a big robbery ensued. The residents thereabouts turned out to see what was the matter just in time to see the burglar going down the stairs three at a time. He had succeeded in evening capture by the "boy."

Just afterwards an Indian constable who had heard the noise came up the stairs to see what was the matter.

Too late.

PIRACY AT CHEUNG CHAU.

Another piracy and murder was reported to have taken place near Cheung Chau Island. At 3 p.m. on July 30, while licensed cargo boat No. 81, of 300 tons capacity, was heading for Cheung Chau Island from a neighbouring islet a small boat occupied by about four men got in front and ordered her to stop. The cargo boat, which was manned by an elderly Chinese, his wife and daughter, was boarded by two of the intruders armed with a chopper and a pole each. They demanded the boat. A struggle ensued, the old man fighting hard, but he was easily overpowered and thrown overboard. Wounds inflicted with the chopper showed all over his body. The junk was then ransacked. The woman and her daughter interfering, were also thrown overboard. The pirates then hoisted sail and made off. The junk has not yet been recovered. The two women are missing. The old man was rescued by a passing junk. The boat is said to be worth over \$900.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major G. H. Wakeman, V.D., Acting Administrative Commandant.

STRENGTH.

No. 865 Sergt. A. Lambdon, "D" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, from 5th August, 1919.

No. 527 Pte. S. G. Goad, "B" Company, is permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, from 26th August, 1919.

LEAVE.

Major G. D. R. Black is granted 12 months' leave from 7th August, 1919. Captain M. S. Northcote is granted 3 months' leave from 23, S. 19.

Pte. D. Tolan, "B" Company, is granted 6 months' leave from S. 19. Pte. A. J. Reed, "B" Company, is granted 3 months' leave from S. 19. Cpl. G. C. Buchanan, "B" Company, is granted 9 months' leave from 23, S. 19.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 to 6.00 p.m. on the following dates:—

Tuesday, 5th August, Friday, 15th August, Monday, 25th August and Friday, 5th September.

Orders for Artillery Company by Major J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

INSPECTION OF ARMS.

Those in possession of long rifles are to return same, with bayonets, to Store on Tuesday, 5th August, for inspection. They will be ready for re-issue on Monday, 11th August.

EQUIPMENT.

All N.C.O.'s and Men in possession of Buff Equipment, who have not already done so, are to return same to Store as soon as possible (between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 3 to 6 p.m., except on Saturday, Sunday and Monday), and exchange it for Web Equipment. Articles to be exchanged are:—belt, pouch, frog, haversack and water bottle.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain R. Hall.

INSPECTION OF ARMS.

Those in possession of long rifles are to return same, with bayonets, to Store on Tuesday, 5th August, for inspection. They will be ready for re-issue on Monday, 11th August.

D.E.L. INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES.

Recruits will parade for D.E.L. instruction under R.E. instructors at Belcher's on Wednesday, August 6, at 9 p.m. These classes are obligatory for all who have not passed for the "Proficient" (1) rate. Officers on duty: 2nd Lieut. Blackburn.

Orders for Infantry Battalion by Major Wakeman, V.D., Officer Commanding.

INSPECTION OF ARMS.

N.C.O.'s and Men in possession of long rifles are to return them, with bayonets, to Headquarters for inspection on Tuesday, 5th August. They will be ready for re-issue on Monday, 11th August.

A COMPANY.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE. Tuesday, 5th August—5.15 p.m. No. 3 Platoon, at King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course.

Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 19. Dress, Drill order with pouches. Thursday, 7th August—5.15 p.m. No. 3 Platoon, at King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course.

Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Sunday, 3rd August—7.00 a.m. At King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, N.C.O.s and Men as detailed by Company Commander.

Wednesday, 6th August—5.15 p.m. At King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 19. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 8th August—5.15 p.m. At King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress as above.

Sunday, 10th August—7.00 a.m. At King's Park Range Annual Musket Course, N.C.O.s and Men as detailed by Company Commander.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Tuesday, 5th August—5.15 p.m. At King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 19. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 7th August. 5.15 p.m. At King's Park Range. Annual Musket Course, Part 3, Practices 15 and 16. Dress, Drill order with pouches.

Orders for Cadet Company by Lieut. A. O. Evans.

PARADE—BATHING.

Launch will leave Blake Pier on Wednesday, 6th inst. at 5 p.m. and call at Kowloon 10 minutes later. G. E. Brzawski, Captain, Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps, Hongkong, Friday, 1st Aug., 1919.

CRITICISM FROM JAPAN.

The Hongkong Legislative Council has amended the Enemy Trading Ordinance so that it shall deal also with enemy propaganda. In introducing the amendment, the Attorney-General explained that it carried out the general intention, which was designed to take effect throughout the British Empire, of putting an end to enemy missions or missions which, though nominally neutral, were of enemy association and had been used for political propagandist purposes against the interests of Great Britain and her Allies. The amendment enables the Governor to vest the property of such missions in the Custodian under the Trading with the Enemy Ordinances and also to execute, vary or determine any trust affecting the whole or any part of such property. The Attorney-General mentioned, however, that although they wanted to have power to vary or determine a trust, so far as beneficial activities are concerned these were being carried on by other bodies in the Colony, and it was the general intention of the Hongkong Government that the charitable and beneficial activities, which were formerly carried on by those missions for the benefit of Chinese and others in the Colony should be continued.

On the following day there was published in the *Hongkong Daily Press* a letter from the Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, from which it appears that when the last of the German missionaries was deported from Hongkong there remained three charitable institutions to be cared for:—the Berlin Foundling House with 106 orphans; Blindenheim, at Kowloon, with 60 inmates; and the Blind School, at Pokfulam, with 60 pupils. Institutions such as these are obviously capable of being used to spread the most insidious propaganda by the people whom the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster described as "posing as ministers of God!" The Secretary of the Church Missionary Society, however, points out that the removal of the propagandists involves some additional expense, and from what he says it may be judged that the intention of the Hongkong Government, that "the charitable and beneficial work formerly carried on by these Missions should be continued, is more an abstract than a concrete proposition. The orphans have had to be helped from the missions at Canton, and the blind children have a promise of financial assistance from the Chinese Christians in Hongkong and have been placed in a school at Canton, which refuses, however, to be responsible for their maintenance. The adult blind seem to have come off better, being allowed to remain in their old quarters. The maintenance of these institutions during 1918 cost some \$8,000 above the Government grant, and after allowing for all the Chinese Christians can do financially, several thousand dollars will have to be provided in order that these charitable institutions may be continued. This is a timely warning to the patriots that they will have to pay for their patriotism.

The amendment to the Ordinance was passed at one sitting, the Standing Orders being suspended. There were only three speakers, the Attorney-General who introduced it, the Hon. C. G. Alabaster, who represents the Justices of the Peace, and the Governor. Mr. Alabaster was particularly strong on the question of "nursing distrust. The peace Treaty, according to him, is only to prevent a recurrence of open warfare; the hidden, secret warfare of the heart is to continue. The hatred that the Germans must feel towards us may be expected to develop into "an insidious policy of propaganda and mind poisoning" which can only be guarded against "by adopting a policy based on the utmost vigilance and distrust." So much for peace, but if the Attorney-General was correct in stating that the German missions were carrying on "charitable and beneficial activities," then the Hon. Mr. Alabaster would better promote his desire of keeping out the German missions by encouraging his countrymen in the paths of philanthropy than by inciting them to hatred. We have the Attorney-General's admission that the German missions did good and necessary work. It only remains for the British missions to take up the work to leave the Germans no opening. —*Japan Chronicle*.

ARRIVALS.

August 1.
CHONGVA, Chi, 558 tons, from Pak-hoi, Capt. Weatherhead, Hinz Yu Co., B.T.
RAJO MARU, Jap., 686 tons, from Wakamatsu, Capt. Y. M. Ito, Furukawa Co., C.O.
CHESANG, Brit., 1,213 tons, from Swatow, Capt. H. A. Walker, B. & S. Takoo Dock.
KOKOSAN MARU, Jap., 1,169 tons, from Mito, Capt. Kamamura, N.B.K., C.O.
YOSANG, Brit., 1,127 tons, from Canton, Capt. G. James, J.M. & Co., B.T.

CLEARANCES.

August 1.
ALYORNE, Chi, 1,322 tons, for Pak-hoi via Hoihow, Chai On Co.
UNAN MARU, Jap., 8 a.m., for Singapore via Saigon, O.B.K.
HAIHONG, Brit., 1 p.m., for Yoochow via Swatow, I.L. & Co.

CHINESE OLD CUSTOM.

PLUCKING A LIVE PIGEON.

A Chinese woman was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell this morning with cruelty to an animal, viz. plucking a live pigeon. A Police Reservist who arrested her on July 24, stated that he saw the woman, from his verandah, plucking the bird, which was flapping its wings. He went to her and got her name and address at the same time. Inspector Kent said he thought it was an old custom with the Chinese after the birth of a child to strangle a live pigeon. Defendant informed the Magistrate that it was only the blood of the pigeon that she wanted, in order to give it to a child. In imposing a fine of \$100 on her Mr. Lindsell said it was a disgraceful thing to do.

CELEBRATION CONCERT.

The members of the Sergeants' Mess, Hongkong-Singapore R.G.A., and a few friends spent a happy evening on Wednesday. The occasion was celebrating peace and a supper and concert worthy of the day were enjoyed by all present.

Master Gunner Bradley presided. The toasts were: The King, The British Seamen, and the Silent Toast.

Chief Armourer Saunders, R.N. suitably responded to the second toast.

At the end a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the peace Celebration Committee.

SHIP'S ENGINEER SUMMONED.

A European engineer of the s.s. "Kinsan" should have appeared before Capt. Basil Taylor, R.N., at the Marine Court this morning for leaving his ship without giving due notice. He didn't. Service of summons was not proved.

ARMED ROBBERY.

At about 8 p.m. last night an armed robbery was reported to have been committed in a house in Wing Lok Street. The Police those who can be spared from the Post Office, are making enquiries.

Come to the Hongkong Theatre to witness the subsequent episodes of the splendid serial film "The Moon Child" in which Marie Walcamp takes the leading role. It is a film of exceptional magnificence owing to the daring feats performed with great perfection. New comics will be introduced at intervals.

Major L. Cassel who received a commission as Captain here soon after the outbreak of war is reported to be going home shortly. Major Cassel for a long time did the dual work of D.A.A. & G.M.G. and General Staff officer. He recently relinquished the latter. During his term of service here Major Cassel besides promotion to his majority, was given the O.B.E.

FRENZIED FINANCE INDEED.

HUNDRED DOLLAR BOND FOR TWENTY-ONE.

The N. C. Daily News of July 22 says:—

During the past few days financial circles in Shanghai have been not a little interested in the appearance of 6 per cent. \$100 National Bonds of the First Year of the Republic of China, which may be bought for as low as \$21 apiece, or by anyone who is prepared to back his fancy largely, even, it is reported, as low as \$15. Notorious as are the straits of Peking for money, it might seem incredible in any country except China that a Government should be prepared to promise \$100 24 years hence in return for \$21 to-day, with the additional attraction of 6 per cent. interest until the loan is redeemed. Yet that is actually what is taking place in Shanghai, and anyone of a fanciful and speculative turn of mind has an almost unparalleled opportunity of risking a very small sum to catch a very large mackerel—always supposing there really is a mackerel anywhere in the neighbourhood.

THE FIRST ISSUE.

The loan in question was originally passed by Parliament on December 23, 1912, that is, the first year of the Republic. It was authorized by President Yuan Shih-kai on February 20 of the second year of the Republic, the total issue authorized being 200 million dollars.

The first sale of these bonds, as far as we can trace, took place immediately and realized between 20 and 30 million dollars. What exactly became of the bonds and the money (as regards the latter one can make a shrewd guess) we do not know; but some of the bonds must still be passing from hand to hand, as the one which has been lent us for inspection has had eleven half-year interest coupons cut off it. Another bond which we have also seen evidently belongs to a later issue only one coupon having been cut.

THE OPIUM REDEMPTION.

After the first issue the bonds appear to have languished, like many other Chinese enterprises, but they reappeared in 1918, at the time when the opium stocks were being bought up by the Chinese Government from the foreign merchants. The total amount due on this score was between 12 and 13 million dollars, and payment was made in these bonds of the First Year of the Republic.

The agreement with the merchants states that the bonds were to bear interest at 6 per cent. from June 1, 1918, interest to be paid in silver, and the bonds to be redeemable in 10 years unless drawn or redeemed earlier. The agreement further states that "the Government undertake to deposit each year 10 per cent. of the face value of the bonds with the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications at Shanghai." It may be added that this has never been done.

Although accepted by the merchants at the face value of \$72, these bonds dropped at once in value to \$48-49, some of the merchants realizing even as low as \$44.

UNTO THIS LAST.

Now we come to the third issue, or really the second sale, the one which has been attracting so much attention in Shanghai. The total issue, as far as can be ascertained, was decided upon some two or three months ago

THE FOUR CLASSES.

A BELATED DISCOVERY.

Mr. L. P. Yang makes a claim for the students which puts their agitation in a new light and gives food for much thought. "For thousands of years past," he says, "the students have been the governors and the farmers, the craftsmen and the tradesmen the governed—the students, the representatives and the latter three classes the represented." Now, of course, the old-time division of the Chinese people into the Four Classes and the universal respect paid to the literati are familiar to everyone in the Far East. Also one may recall Mr. J. O. P. Bland's definition of the revolution of 1911 as "the revolt of the young mandarins (scholars) against the old." But without wishing to be discourteous it had not occurred to us and we doubt if it had to many other foreigners to look upon the students as regarding themselves as the logical descendants of the old literati. Once that conception of them, however, is grasped with the probability that they are also so regarded by the Chinese public, their movement assumes a new and far-reaching importance. —*N. C. Daily News*.

and for twenty million dollars. The bonds were underwritten by Tientsin merchants as low as \$30, and were resold by them at \$40. One half-year's interest has already been paid, last June, of \$3.

This interest was paid by the Bank of China in Shanghai, but there is no guarantee that any future interest may not be paid in Peking or, at any rate, in Peking notes which now stand at a discount of 50 per cent.

That is a fact which the speculative might consider before yielding to temptation.

According to the terms of issue redemption was to be made by annual drawings beginning from the fifth year of the Republic, but we have already reached the eighth year and no drawing has yet taken place. Meanwhile repayment in full is promised by the 31st year of the Republic that is, as said above, 24 years hence.

A VAGUE SECURITY.

The loan is, according to No. 11 of the Articles printed on each bond, secured by the total income derived from registration fees on title deeds and stamp duty. Now it may be recalled that several efforts have been made by the Republican Government, as also by the Manchus, to institute stamp duty, and such efforts have always met with the strongest possible opposition by the merchants. As for land transfer fees, one may imagine that in the present circumstances of China very little of these reaches Peking.

The uses to which the loan was to be put are stated as (a) increasing the capital of the Bank of China, (b) paying off miscellaneous loans incurred by the Republic, (c) redeeming immediately the notes issued by the various provincial Governments.

We should be rash in saying that no attempt had been made to achieve any of these desirable objects. But the fact that these \$100 bonds, which it was expressly stipulated at the time of their issue were not to be sold under \$92, can now be bought anywhere for \$21 suggests that the financial organization which the loan was meant to secure is still very far from being realized—if indeed there could be any doubt on the point whatever.

SCOTTISH MARRIAGE SUIT.

Lord Blackburn, in the Court of Session, Edinburgh, commenced the trial of the defended action of declarator of marriage raised by Margaret Tannahill-McArthur, or Blackwood, of Inverleith-place, Edinburgh, against Captain John Lionel Blackwood, formerly of the Royal Field Artillery, and now an inmate of a mental hospital.

The evidence of an artist friend of the parties showed that during the later years of the life of the first Mrs. Blackwood, who died in Feb., 1916, the plaintiff was Captain Blackwood's mistress. In the summer after his wife's death Blackwood gave a party at his house in Edinburgh, at which he called upon the guests to witness that he took "Lady Dolly," as he sometimes called plaintiff, as his wife. He asked her to stand up, placed the ring on her finger, and kissed her. Witness expressed the view that everything was done seriously and soberly. Blackwood, who was going to Africa, said he had made provision for Dolly in the event of the vessel being torpedoed.

In cross-examination, witness said after the first Mrs. Blackwood's death Blackwood took up spiritualism. He told witness of a seance for which he had procured a medium from England. He said he had spoken to his previous wife, and that she expressed a desire that he should marry the English medium's daughter. (Laughter.) Blackwood had a good laugh over it, but said the thing had cost him £15.

Defendant's 17-years-old son, who is in the Navy, said he met his father at Liverpool on his way to embark for Africa. His father did not say that he had gone through a form of marriage with plaintiff. In January, 1917, his father told him he was going to marry plaintiff after a suitable period of mourning. The hearing was adjourned.

POLICE RAID MEETING.

SEIZURE OF PAPERS REFLECTING ON OUR TROOPS IN EGYPT.

Captain Guest stated recently in the House of Commons that the police had made a search of a room at a London hotel and seized documents relating to charges against British troops in Egypt. These were being considered, he added, by the Director of Public Prosecutions.

The *Daily Chronicle* learns that a body calling itself the Egyptian Association of Great Britain had engaged a room at the Imperial Hotel, Russell-square, for holding meetings.

While a committee meeting was in progress on a Monday afternoon the police entered and took charge of the documents they found there. About 13 or 14 young Egyptians—mostly medical students—were present, and it is believed that they form part of a larger movement designed to discredit the British occupation in Egypt.

They have been sending literature to members of Parliament and other public men, making charges against British troops in Egypt.

Allegations against the conduct of the soldiers towards the native women—vague and unsubstantial—are made.

The police have for a long time had full knowledge of the activities of these men.

None of the men was detained.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!!

By special arrangement
with the management of the
CORONET THEATRE

F. MARSHALL SANDERSON PRESENTS

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

Spectacular and historical ten parts drama

"INTOLERANCE"

The greatest film of its kind ever produced and the only
\$2,000,000 picture in existence, one single scene costing
more than the entire production "The Daughter of the Gods."

Showing at 9.15 p.m. only.

Prices: \$3.00 & \$1.50.

Booking at Robinson's.

NOTE.—There will be no performances at less than the
above prices, Mr. Griffith's instructions being: "The best
picture house in each town and the highest prices ever
charged to see a picture."

SUPERSTITIONS REVIVED BY WAR.

STORIES FROM THE SEA.

Edward Lovett, hon. Curator of the Folk-Lore Section of the Imperial War Museum, in the course of an article in the *Morning Post*, writes: "People often say that education is killing superstition, and that superstition is dying out among civilized people. But education and superstition have really very little to do with each other. The absence of superstition simply means the absence of danger."

Sailors, of course, are the most superstitious of folk. Nearly every sailor spits in his boat for luck and in the North Sea every fisherman spits into his trawl or dredge before lowering it into the sea. A friend of mine who annually goes salmon fishing tells me that he always spits on his fly before commencing the day's fishing. He did not know why he did it, but I told him the origin of the custom. It is a practice of great antiquity mentioned by Pliny. The saliva was supposed to represent a man's soul, and to spit was to make an offering to the gods. Even to-day boys in Lancashire, wishing to emphasise a statement, spit on the ground and say: "There's my soul on it."

The practice of making an offering to the Sea-god for good luck either in the way of safety or favourable winds is very remarkable, and also of great antiquity. There is hardly a "pole cork" round our shores that has not a coin of some kind pushed into a slit made for it. This is a survival of the practice of propitiating the Sea-god for good luck in fishing. Whenever a new fishing boat is launched a coin, usually of gold, is put and kept permanently underneath the mast for good luck. It is the putting of coins underneath a foundation stone. It is recorded that a child was buried alive under the foundations of old London Bridge. Long ago a living child used to be sacrificed by being thrown into the Nile to propitiate the Nile god and thus to bring about a "good Nile"—one that would overflow and irrigate the country. As civilisation advanced money took the place of human sacrifice in some of these cases.

FISHER-FOLK AND RABBITS.

During a visit to the Isle of Thanet, endeavouring to get some folk-lore from fishermen, I led the conversation up to the subject of rabbits. To my amusement, but not astonishment, the man would not repeat the word "rabbits." He referred to them as "those hairy things." I did all I could to entrap him into saying "rabbits," but he was absolutely useless. He told me that a new hand on one of the boats was one night at a drinking party with another man, out of pure mischief, started a conversation about rabbits. The new hand was so frightened that he got up and went out, even forgetting to drink his own beer.

In the Isle of Thanet, too, on another occasion, I came across an interesting illustration of gross superstition. Two families, each of which owned a fishing smack, had a deadly quarrel. One night, when the smack of one family was out at sea, members of the other family nailed a rabbit skin so thickly to the mast that it took the new couple of days to get every L. of the material free. It would have been very unlucky to go to sea with even a fragment of rabbit's hair anywhere on the boat. This delay meant a serious loss to the owner.

HORSESHOES FOR LUCK.

At first sight there does not seem to be much connection between horses and ships, and yet nearly every ship and boat has a horseshoe somewhere for luck. The sailors believed that the horse was canded from the sea. The little of the Mediterranean known as a Hippocampus was supposed to be the origin of the horses, early drawings show Neptune driving his chariot drawn by these sea-horses. Again, the horseshoe was considered to be of the form of the crescent, representing the new moon, and, therefore, is, whose worship is so known. A third reason for the shoe superstition is that shoes are made of iron, the alloy of iron being supposed the reason why he acquired a ledge equal to the gods. Nelson's horseshoe nailed on the mast "Victory," and on the photograph taken from the air of the "Victory" blocking Zeebrugge Harbour can plainly see its horseshoe. Some argue that the points of horseshoe should be hung down, others upwards to keep the luck in. The right way is points upwards. The early figures of the goddess Diana represent her as having on her breast the crescent new moon, the two points being suspended from the shoulders. The new moon is never seen with the points downwards.

FOR A WEAK STOMACH.

As a general rule all you need to do is to adopt a diet suited to your own constitution and to keep your bowels regular. When you feel that you have eaten too much, or when you are indigestible, take one of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

ADMIRAL KOLTCHAK.

To the *Full Mail* the late Count A. Fyodorovich Koltchak contributes an interesting personal study of Admiral Koltchak, the leader of the Russian forces who are trying to rescue their country from the Bolsheviks. After describing the earlier years of the admiral's career, the writer says: "In 1905, at the time the Russo-Japanese war was at its height, Lieutenant Koltchak was given command of a destroyer, in which he served until peace was declared. He carried out several daring exploits, and received the St. George's Cross from the Emperor. This sword, ornamented by a brilliant pearl handle with the Cross of St. George, was destined to figure in an incident connected with the Bolsheviks. Following the Japanese war, Koltchak took a degree in naval science at the Naval Academy, and entered the service of the Naval General Staff. Although he still only ranked as a lieutenant, he carried out some complicated technical work with exceptional ability, and also prepared a ten years' shipbuilding programme for the Dnieper. When he had completed his tasks in this direction, he retired from the Naval General Staff, on which he had been offered a very prominent position, and asked for the command of a destroyer in the Baltic Sea. He was then promoted to the rank of commander and placed under Admiral Essen. The latter, on the outbreak of war in 1914, appointed him to his staff, giving him the responsibility of working out the plans of naval action against the enemy. After the death of Admiral Essen, Koltchak declined to remain on the staff. He then took over a flotilla of destroyers, which he operated so successfully that he was quickly promoted to the rank of captain. He was now equipped to execute daring exploits as he was to plan them. He now ranked as a naval captain. When the 1917 revolution broke out in 1917 he had already reached the rank of captain, and commanded the Black Sea fleet. He recognised the Provisional Government, and later rallied through the political reforms among the crews of his ships who were disheartened. He succeeded in maintaining discipline and good behaviour among all alike, as well as showing the enemy that the Baltic Fleet was ready to fight."

In spite of Bolshevik propaganda, Koltchak's seamen remained for some time a threat to the Turks and Germans. However, through the evil example of the Baltic Fleet, there was a decline in their moral. They eventually became so unruly, indeed, that Koltchak presented them with an ultimatum, the sense of which was that if they did not recognise him as their chief he would at once resign. No agreement was reached. The Bolsheviks had voted for the disarming of all officers, and before the admiral left his ship a delegation requested him to give up his arms. The St. George sword he had received from the Tsar he refused to hand over. There was a scene, in which he defied the sailors and threw the sword into the sea. Other officers were arrested, but his prestige was so great that he was allowed to leave Sebastopol for Petrograd without further investigation. He was later sent by the Admiralty to America. From America Koltchak went to Siberia, and in due course formed the nucleus from which the new Government has sprung."

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in your hand luggage when going on a journey. Change of water, diet and temperature all tend to produce bowel trouble, and this medicine cannot be secured on board the train or steamship. It may save much suffering and inconvenience if you have it handy. For sale by All Chemists and Druggists.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, August 1, 1919.	
On London—	97
Bank Wire	97
On demand	97
30 days	97
60 days	97
3 months	97
6 months	97
12 months	97
Credit, 4 months	97
Documentary	97
On Paris—	570
On demand	570
Credit, 4 months	570
Credit, 6 months	570
On New York—	79
On demand	79
Credit, 60 days	81
On Bombay—	nom.
Wire	nom.
On Calcutta—	nom.
Wire	nom.
On Singapore—	nom.
On demand	nom.
On Manila—	nom.
On demand	nom.
On Cebu—	nom.
On demand	nom.
On Yokohama—	nom.
On demand	nom.
Gold Loan, 1909	100
Silver Loan, 1909	100
Silver Loan, 1910	100
Silver Loan, 1911	100
Silver Loan, 1912	100
Silver Loan, 1913	100
Silver Loan, 1914	100
Silver Loan, 1915	100
Silver Loan, 1916	100
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Silver Loan, 1993	100
Silver Loan, 1994	100
Silver Loan, 1995	100
Silver Loan, 1996	100
Silver Loan, 1997	100
Silver Loan, 1998	100
Silver Loan, 1999	100
Silver Loan, 2000	100

BANKS.
Banking Service with AMERICA
—direct and personal

EXPORTERS or importers now engaged in, or thinking of, trade with America would do well to consider not only the special nature of our facilities, but also the personal interest we take in every one of our customers' transactions.

First of all, we offer direct banking service—without intermediary dealings, or unnecessary delays.

Equally important is our personal service. Every transaction is followed through, both here and in America, by our own representatives with a personal interest, the value of which is evident in the service rendered.

May we talk with you about America?

Head Office—New York.
Other branches in
SHANGHAI—HANKOW—PEKING—TIENTSIN
Asia Banking Corporation
HONGKONG.
[STOCKHOLDING BANKS]
Anglo and London, Paris National Bank, San Francisco.
Bankers Trust Company, New York City.
First National Bank of Portland, Oregon.
Guaranty Trust Company of New York.
Maritime Bank of the Americas, New York City.
National Bank of Commerce, Seattle, Washington.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 1st AUGUST, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Hongkong Bank	— \$ 860 b.
MAKING INSURANCE	
Canton Ins.	— \$ 435 b.
North China Ins.	— \$ 250 b.
Union Ins.	— \$ 280 b.
Yantai Ins.	— \$ 280 b.
Far Eastern	— \$ 280 b.
Fire INSURANCE	
China Fire Ins.	— \$ 133 b.
Hongkong Fire Ins.	— \$ 240 b.
SHIPPING	
Donghai	— \$ 95 b.
H.R. Steamship	— \$ 95 b.
Indo-China (Freight)	— \$ 95 b.
Do. (Debt)	— \$ 150 b.
Shell Transport 250 b. cum r.	— \$ 250 b.
Star Ferry	— \$ 250 b.
China Sugar	— \$ 180 b.
Malacca Sugar	— \$ 81 b.
Mine	— \$ 81 b.
Kailash Mining Adm.	— \$ 60 b.
Langkat	— \$ 130 b. & s.
Shanghai Loans	— \$ 130 b.
Shai Explorations	— \$ 130 b.
Rauha	— \$ 130 b.
Tromm Mining	— \$ 130 b.
Ural Copper	— \$ 130 b.
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.	
H. & K. Wharves	— \$ 99 b.
H. & W. Docks	— \$ 180 b.
Shai Docks	— \$ 121 b. & s. div.
New Engineering	— \$ 121 b.
LANDS, HOMES & BUILDINGS	
Central Estate	— \$ 109 b. & s. div.
Hongkong Hotel	— \$ 114 b.
China Light Oil Co. & New 180 b.	— \$ 114 b.
China-Friedman	— \$ 114 b.
Dairy Farms	— \$ 114 b.
H.K. Electric	— \$ 114 b.
Macao, (do.)	— \$ 114 b.
Hongkong Ropes	— \$ 114 b.
H.K. Tramways	— \$ 114 b.
Peak Tramways (Old)	— \$ 114 b.
do. (New)	— \$ 114 b.
Steam Landreeds	— \$ 114 b.
H.K. Steel Foundry	— \$ 114 b.
Water Works	— \$ 114 b.
Powell	— \$ 114 b.
Wisconsin	— \$ 114 b.
Cotton Mills	
Ewo Cottons	— \$ 315 b.
Kong Yik	— \$ 315 b.
Laung Kung Mow	— \$ 315 b.
Oriental	— \$ 315 b.
Shanghai Cottons	— \$ 315 b.
Yantai Cottons	— \$ 315 b.
MECHANICALS	
Cement	— \$ 30 b.
China-Bureau	— \$ 115 b.
China Light Oil Co. & New 180 b.	— \$ 115 b.
China-Friedman	— \$ 115 b.
Dairy Farms	— \$ 115 b.
H.K. Electric	— \$ 115 b.
Macao, (do.)	— \$ 115 b.
Hongkong Ropes	— \$ 115 b.
H.K. Tramways	— \$ 115 b.
Peak Tramways (Old)	— \$ 115 b.
do. (New)	— \$ 115 b.
Steam Landreeds	— \$ 115 b.
H.K. Steel Foundry	— \$ 115 b.
Water Works	— \$ 115 b.
Powell	— \$ 115 b.
Wisconsin	— \$ 115 b.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applications will be required to produce passports or identification papers. All persons under the age of 16 years are required to produce their PASSPORTS. ORDINARY APPLICATIONS for registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

Head Office: 100, Queen's Road, Central.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

To the Office: C. CHANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1919.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 10, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits accepted at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

HEAD OFFICE: LIT HO, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, April 2, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up — \$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgages of House Property, etc.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on Government Securities.

ATTESTATION, on Undersigned and Approved.

(Name and Particulars on Application)

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, Feb. 25, 1919.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.00 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.15 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 4.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.15 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 5.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.15 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 5.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.45 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 6.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.30 p.m. to 6.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.45 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 7.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.15 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

ESTABLISHED 1812.

Paid-up Capital — \$2,000,000.

Reserves and Undivided Profits — \$600,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 Months 2% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4% per annum.

LOOK POONG SHAN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 10, 1919.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LTD.

BOXING MAN RETURNS.

LIFE ON BOARD THE "PYRRHUS."

A China Mail reporter and the pleasure of an interview with Mr. Sky, a well-known local boxer who requires no introduction to local boxing fans. Mr. K. K. who did his bit for King and China, with H.A.S. "Triumph" at the City of London, and then as a Sergeant on not to service with the R.F.A., returned to the colony on Wednesday day the 28th. Pyrrhus, after several years' absence, Mr. K. K. when asked to say something about his voyage back to Hongkong said there was a lot of sport in the route. Foremost was having a look at the local boxing scene next in popularity and was indulged in a fight. In a boxing bout on board, Mr. Sky, said in his last fight, he had just come away from a fight with a local champion, and he had just come away from a fight with a local champion, and he had just come away from a fight with a local champion.

Mr. K. K. said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit. He said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit. He said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit. He said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit. He said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit.

Mr. K. K. said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit. He said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit. He said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit. He said that he was very much surprised to find that the local boxing scene was very much improved since his last visit.

RICE FACTS.

The China Mail editor, in the following statements, the Government's policy as regards the rice trade, and the control of rice stocks in the colony.

Q: Are the Government commencing what rice they need, as they taking all stocks held locally?

A: The Government are commencing what rice they need, as they taking all stocks held locally.

Q: Is it the case that the Government are taking over stocks of rice which local merchants and firms acquired at what are considered reasonable rates?

A: The Government are taking over stocks of rice which local merchants and firms acquired at what are considered reasonable rates.

Q: Is it the case that the Government are taking over stocks of rice which local merchants and firms acquired at what are considered reasonable rates?

A: The Government are taking over stocks of rice which local merchants and firms acquired at what are considered reasonable rates.

Q: Can you give any further information as to the rice situation?

A: The Government have sufficient stocks of rice at hand to meet all immediate requirements.

Q: How is the Government scheme working?

A: The Government scheme is working very well.

Q: The first shipment of Government rice has been ordered yet?

A: The first shipment of Government rice has been ordered yet.

Q: Is there any immediate prospect of lower prices?

A: No answer can be given to this question until the arrival of the first shipment of Government rice which will be from Saigon.

NOTICES.

THE ASSOCIATED BRASS AND COPPER MANUFACTURERS OF GREAT BRITAIN CAN

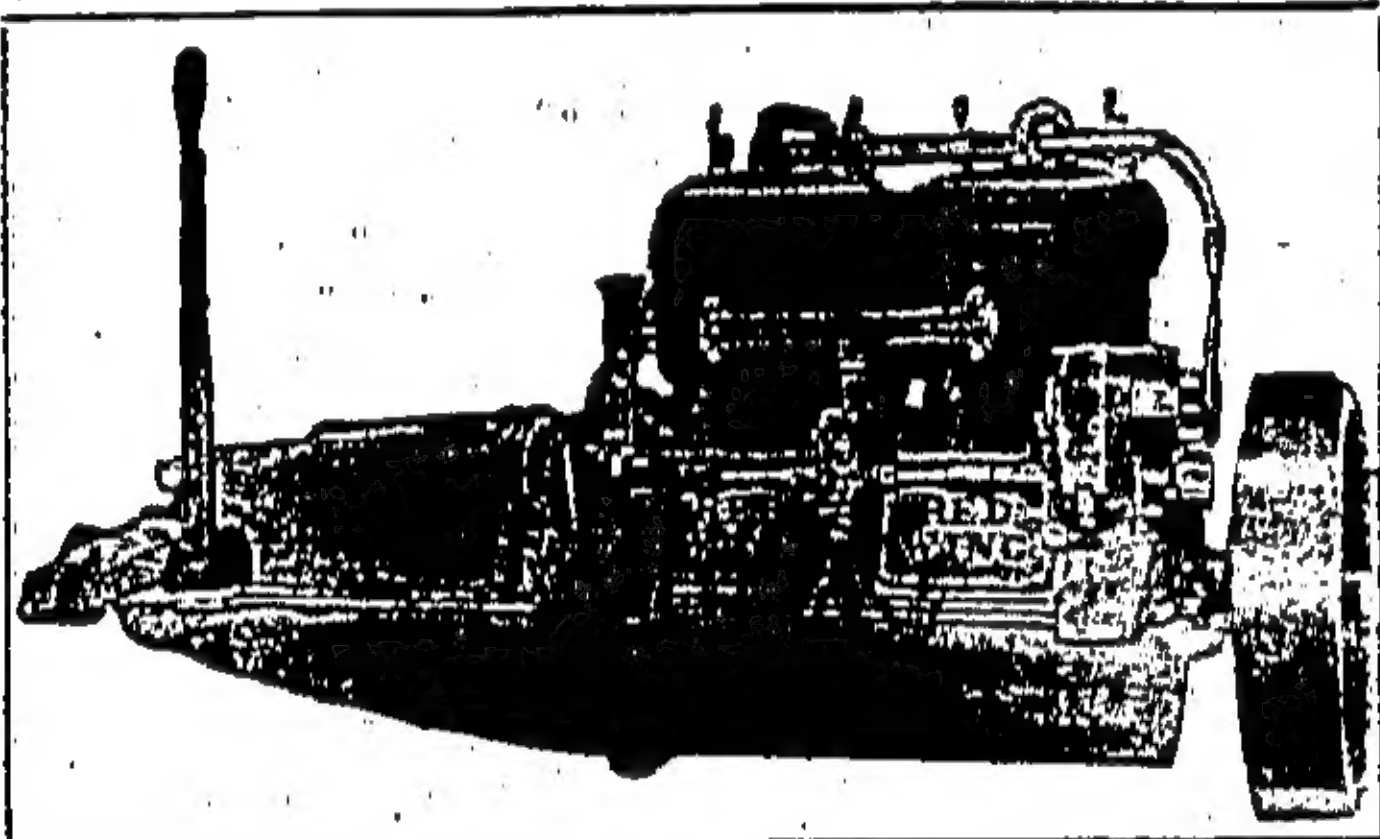
NOW SUPPLY Brass and Copper, Locomotive Tubes, Rods, Etc.

Sole Agents: ARNOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd. CHINA & HONGKONG.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE (OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT)

Noted for: THE BEST TIFINS AND DINNERS. FILLET HADDOCKS. LOES AND LOED DRINKS. CAKES AND PASTRIES. Dinner and Picnic Parties catered for. A European Cafe under European Supervision. Tel. 909.

THE RED WING ENGINE HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED FOR THE PAST 17 YEARS, IT IS THEREFORE NOT A NEW AND UNTRIED PRODUCT. IT HAS STOOD UP DAY IN AND DAY OUT IN THE SEVEREST SERVICE, WHICH THE MANY THOUSANDS IN USE WILL TESTIFY.



THE RED WING MOTOR.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED AT ALL TIMES TO SUPPLY ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE RED WING MOTOR OR TO GIVE A PRACTICAL DEMONSTRATION OF WHAT THE MOTOR CAN DO.

SOLE AGENTS: SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *Elderidge* (Seattle Line) sailed from Kobe August 1 and is due at Hongkong August 14 via Moji and Shanghai.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *West Mankato* (Seattle Line) sailed from Shanghai July 29 for Portland via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *Western Knight* (Seattle Line) sailed from Shanghai July 28 and is due at Hongkong about August 19 via Manila.

The Admiral Line's s.s. *Edmore* (Seattle Line) sailed from Seattle July 18 and is due at Hongkong about August 23 via Yokohama and Kobe.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Asio Maru* (European Line) left Singapore for this port on the 31st July, and is expected here on the 8th August.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Atsuta Maru* (European Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and Shanghai on the 28th July, and is expected here on the 7th August.

The P.M.S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Colombia* will omit the call at Kobe on her homeward voyage in view of the quarantine regulations against Shanghai by the Japanese authorities.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Togo Maru* arrived at Yokohama July 28th and sails August 2nd for Honolulu and San Francisco, as per schedule.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Asia* arrived at Manila on July 29, left there July 31, 5.30 a.m., and is due at Hongkong on August 1 at 4 p.m.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s s.s. *Monteagle* arrived at Moji on July 29, left there July 30, and is due at Shanghai on August 1.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Atsuta Maru* (Calcutta Line) arrived in London on 28th June.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Burma* arrived at Nagasaki on July 14, left there July 15, and is due at Kobe on July 17.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Shimon Maru* arrived at Yokohama July 14 and sails July 16 for Honolulu and San Francisco.

The G.M.S.S. Co.'s s.s. *Yankong* arrived at San Francisco on July 4.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Korea Maru* arrived at Yokohama July 5 and sails July 6 for Honolulu and San Francisco.

The C.P.O.S. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Yokohama July 4, and is due at Vancouver on July 16.

The T.K.K. s.s. *Peria Maru* arrived at Yokohama June 25 and sails July 27, as per schedule, for Honolulu and San Francisco.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

British: Wosang, Glenavoy, Wingsang, Haitan, Pyrrhus, Loksang, Chaisang, Liangchow, Yuensang, Huntball, Haihong, Fausang, Hupeh, Lienshing, Mausang, Kwongsang, Suisang, Wuhu, Singaporean, Baron Inchcape, Cassis, Prominent, Changchow, Hong Wan I, Cardam, Chingchow, Volute.

Chinese: Amakusa Maru, Rokkusan Maru, Shinyo Maru, Hawaii Maru, Unnan Maru, Suwa Maru, Siberia Maru, Masayoshi Maru, Nichiren Maru, Tenshin Maru, Kaijo Maru.

Chinese: Winghang, Chongva, Hoitong, Shing Ping, Alicorne, Asia, Po Lee.

French: Hanoi, Bourbon, Tancerville.

Norwegian: Prosper, Haldie.

Swedish: Tancerville.

Swedish: Tancerville.

Swedish: Tancerville.

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Swedish: Tancerville.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 1st, 12h. 30m. - No returns from Vladivostok, Japan and Weihaiwei. Pressure has increased slightly over Lower Indo-China and Formosa. It has decreased slightly along the coast from Sharp Peak to Hongkong. The low pressure over this area is caused by the typhoon in the Pacific, which is probably still of considerable intensity. Last night there appeared to be a depression in the China Sea, but the Indo-China observations this morning indicate that it has filled up.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 45.51 inches, against an average of 52.04 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on August 2nd.

1. - Hongkong to Gap Rock. N. or variable winds, moderate to light; fair. 2. - Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3. - South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks. The same as No. 1.

4. - South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

AUGUST 1, 1919. - a.m.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Vladivostok 8 a.							
Yokohama 8 a.							
Hakodate 8 a.							
Kobe 8 a.							
Nagasaki 8 a.							
Osaka 8 a.							
Kyushu 8 a.							
Shanghai 8 a.							
Amoy 8 a.							
Swatow 8 a.							
Taipei 8 a.							
Tientsin 8 a.							
Peking 8 a.							
Harbin 8 a.							
Manchuria 8 a.							
Japan 8 a.							
China 8 a.							
India 8 a.							
Europe 8 a.							
Africa 8 a.							
Australia 8 a.							
South America 8 a.							
North America 8 a.							
Antarctica 8 a.							

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Admiralty Office in London from the results of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1909-10.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 6 inches and on the gauge at the Admiralty Dock add 1 foot 6 inches to the height given in the table.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

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August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

August 2 to 3, 1919.

POST OFFICE.

GENERAL HOLIDAY.

The General Post Office will be open on Monday, 4th August, from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence, and one collection of letters from the Pillar Boxes.

The Money Order Office will be entirely closed.

The District Post Office will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m., and from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m., with the exception of Kowloon Office which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only.

There will be one delivery from District Offices at noon.

Allied soldiers in the various hospitals in Siberia are badly in need of reading matter. Any books, newspapers, etc. for their use handed in at the G.P.O. will be packed and forwarded to them free.

The parcel post service to Cuba is suspended.

It is notified that all restrictions as to the use of wireless telegraphy by Merchant Vessels on the China Station have been abolished.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Empire are suspended.

No unofficial letter addressed to Adnan, Akbar or Mohammed in the Persian Gulf may exceed eight ounces in weight.

The insured letter and insured parcel services between Egypt (or in transit through Egypt) and Cyprus are temporarily suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United Kingdom will in future be forwarded from Hongkong in bags and the Public are therefore advised to pack such parcels very carefully.

Until further notice parcels for civil addresses in the provinces of United States, France, Prussia, Russia and Belgium in Italy will not be accepted for transmission unless posted under the British War Office Permit.

The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Forces), and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Fritches, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 6 p.m. on the previous day.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. registration closes at 6 o'clock on the previous evening.

INWARD MAILS.

SATURDAY, August 2. Europe via Suez - Per AGAPENOR. Shanghai - Per KWANGSUNG.

MONDAY, August 4. Manila and Australia - Per ST. ALBANS.

OUTWARD MAILS.

SATURDAY, August 2. Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dierhous, Aden, Bombay, Aden and Egypt - Per TENSIN MARU, 11 a.m.

Haiphong - Per HANOL 1 p.m. Shanghai and North China - Per SUYANG, 3 p.m.

Holbo - Per HANOL 3 p.m. Chow - Per LIANG, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, August 3. Swatow and Straits - Per CHANG, 10 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, South Africa and South America - Per HAWAII, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung - Per AMERICA, 9 a.m.

Swatow - Per HAITAN, 9 a.m. Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, Canada, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA - Per SUWA, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, August 4. Shanghai and North China - Per CHENGTO, 9 a.m.

TUESDAY, August 5. Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA - Per SUWA, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Poochow - Per QUINERAG, 9 a.m.

Shanghai and North China - Per KWANGSUNG, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 6. Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via AMERICA - Per BINTANG, 11 a.m.

Philippine Islands - Per TAMING, 2 p.m.

THURSDAY, August 7. Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe - Per IYO MARU, 10 a.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via CANADA - Per EMPRESS OF ASIA, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

FRIDAY, August 8. Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dierhous, Aden, Bombay, Aden and Egypt - Per TENSIN MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Poochow - Per HAWAII, 9 a.m.

Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Dierhous, Aden, Bombay, Aden and Egypt - Per TENSIN MARU, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

SATURDAY, August 9. Sandakan, Australia and New Zealand via Thursday Island - Per ST. ALBANS, Registration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

TEL. No. 1743. CORONET TEL. No. 1743.

AUGUST 1, 2 & 3.

9.15 P.M.

"INTOLERANCE"

5.15 P.M.

"THE LILY OF POVERTY FLAT"

7.15 P.M.

"THE BULL'S EYE"

Episodes I & II.

Booking for 9.15 p.m. at ROBINSON'S.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

Tel. 2511.

Tel. 2511.

July 30, 31 and August 1.

at 9.15 p.m. performance.

Showing: - 5th & 6th Episodes of

"THE MOON CHILD."

7.15 p.m. Performance

"THE FALL OF A NATION"

IN 7 PARTS.

Booking at the THEATRE.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

(The Premier Cinema House in Hongkong.)

SHOWING THURSDAY TO SUNDAY.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH'S

"THE VICAR OF WAKEFIELD"

A PICTURE IN THE A1 CLASS.

DON'T MISS SEEING IT.

SATURDAY'S MATINEE:

"THE TERROR OF THE RANGE"

(5th & 6th Episodes)

SUNDAY'S MATINEE:

"AN ARTIST'S DAUGHTER."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. ANTILLOCHUS, due here August 8 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 9.

The s.s. AGAPENOR, due here August 1 and leaves for Japan August 2.

The s.s. TENSIN, due here August 7 and leaves for Shanghai, Taku and Dairen August 8.

The s.s. ORESTES, due here August 6 and leaves for Shanghai August 7.

The s.s. IYO MARU, left London June 27 and is due here via Suez August 2.

The s.s. ATSUBA MARU, left London July 13 and is due here via Suez August 19.

The s.s. SHIZUOKA MARU, left London July 23 and is due here via Suez September 2.

The s.s. KAGA MARU, leaves London Aug. 6 and is due to arrive here via Suez September 18.

The s.s. YOKOHAMA MARU, leaves London Aug. 20 and is due here via Suez Sept. 30.

The s.s. LAOMEDON, due here August 10 and leaves for Japan August 11.

The s.s. TELAMON, due here August 10 and leaves for Shanghai and Hankow August 11.

The s.s. TITAN, due here August 25 and sails for Shanghai and Japan August 26.

The s.s. KEEMUN, due here August 28 and leaves for Shanghai and Japan August 29.